THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1854. No. 57.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months, (14 lines to a square,)	$ 10
"	12 "	18
Two squares,	6 months,	15
"	12 "	25
Three squares,	6 months,	20
"	12 "	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN, J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place*, Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.
We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood py ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLane. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.
Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.
Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE lovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. erby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price. NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide, Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do. All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.
Dec. 26, 1853. 12—

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOMETHING NICE.—JUST RECEIVED AT Mahler's & Co.
2 doz. Spiced Oysters,
2 " Lobsters,
2 " Salmons,
2 " Catsups,
12 " Preserves, Pickles and Brandy Peaches.
Oct. 11th, 1853. 94—

P. F. PESCUD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

JUST RECEIVED 400 Kegs pure White Lead.
400 gallons Linseed Oil.
120 lbs. Chrome Yellow, dry and in oil.
60 lbs. " Green "
150 lbs. Terra de Seienna,
150 lbs. Turkey Umber, Burns and Baw.
5000 lbs. Blake's Fire Proof Paints.
50 kegs Snow White Zinc Paint,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
50 lbs. Prus. Blue, dry and in oil.
1000 lbs. Putty.
Oayoh, Copal, Japan and black Varnish. For sale very low by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just to hand, and for sale at VAUGHAN & MOORE.

JOCKY CLUB CHEWING TOBACCO.—A supply of the above brand of Tobacco, in 4½ lb. boxes, this day received by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

DISTILLER'S GLUE.—50 bbls. Distiller's Glue daily expected, for sale lower than can be had elsewhere. VAUGHAN & MOORE.

SWEET OIL.—10 Baskets best Olive Oil, for table use, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

POTASH.—4000 lbs. daily expected in 5 lb. cases, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE AND PILLS.—A supply of McLanes Vermifuge and Liver Pills for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CUPPING INSTRUMENTS.—A supply of the most improved kinds, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

MEDICINE CHESTS.—A very large supply of Medicine Chests, made of Leather and Mahogany, to be had of VAUGHAN & MOORE.

OREGON PEAS.—Another supply of these celebrated Peas, is received and for sale at a reduced price, by P. F. PESCUD.

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SEIDLETZ POWDERS.—A supply of very suparior Seidletz Powders, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

MUSTARD.—A further supply of London Mustard of very superior quality, just received at PESCUD'S.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style. P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

PURE and No. 1 qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4th, 1853. 58—

WASHINGTON CITY LIME.—200 CASKS Washington City Lime, (superior for whitewashing) just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1854. 40—

IRISH THOMASTON LIME.—650 CASKS Irish Thomaston Lime, per schooner "Beauchamp"—direct from Maine—now landing at our Wharf. For sale low by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., Aprill, 1854. 40—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

JOSEPH K. MARRIOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Office up stairs in the building occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith.
Feb. 2, 2854. 23—tf.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854. For sale, wholesale and retail by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98—

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 85—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS Flats. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FANS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

50 KEGS BLASTING POWDER. 20,000 feet safety fuse—just in Store. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—IF YOU WANT A HAT of any kind or description, call at W. H. & R. S. Tucker's, and you will find a mammoth stock. *Any one can be suited*, as their stock embraces all sizes from an Infants' No. to an old Fogy's extra—their object being to combine old Fogyism and Young Americanism. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor*,) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.
He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.
In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.
With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.
Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.
The latest Paris and London fashions just received.
Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.
He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.
The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.
A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.
All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.
HENRY D. TURNER, No. 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The Mills run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c., JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

OUR NEW STOCK!!
E. L. HARDING HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND opened his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, comprising all the new and desirable styles of Fine French Cassimere Pants, Marseilles and Silk Vests, Superior French Cloth Frock and Sack Coats—besides all the medium qualities.
These Goods are made up EXPRESSLY for our own sales, consequently the *Garments are made* in the latest and best style.
We can confidently and safely recommend our goods to wear well, as many can testify who have purchased from us for years past.
Our arrangements are such that we can take measures and have garments made in the best style, and a good 'FIT' guaranteed.
In reference to Dress Shirts, we would call the attention of our customers to our styles. Orders taken, and shirts made to measure, in two weeks time. In fact we are prepared to suit our customers in every respect.
☞ Call at HARDING'S for GOOD GOODS.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook*—Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—
Superior black doe skin Pants,
do fancy do do do
do white linen drill do
do do do duck do
do fancy do do do
do black satin D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do do silk do
do fancy do do
do farmer satins do
do white Marseilles D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do figured do do
do black cloth frock Coats,
do do do dress do
do fancy do frock do
do do do sack do
with all the medium qualities.
For bargains in well made GOODS, call at HARDING'S.
April 4, 1854. 40—

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)
The STAG, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.
The SCHULTZ, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.
The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.
Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.
Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.
J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*
April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

SPRING TRADE 1854.—TO NORTH CAROLINA MERCHANTS.—By the arrival of Steamer Europa and Packet ship Panama, we are in possession of our Spring Importation of Foreign Goods, selected for our sales by Mr. Wm. Weddell in the ENGLISH, SCOTISH & IRISH markets.
We have also received from the Eastern Cities a large and commanding stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased from First Hands, which we are prepared to offer to the Trade at as low prices as they can be found in any market.
North Carolina Merchants are respectfully invited to give us a call when they visit our market.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL, Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
March 7, 1854. [illegible]

$150,000 WHOLESALE STOCK OF BOOTS and Shoes, for Spring 1854, by
W. H. ADDINGTON & Co., Norfolk, Va. WE would call attention of Merchants in Virginia and North Carolina to this immense stock of BOOTS, SHOES, TRAVELLING TRUNKS, VALICES, CARPET BAGS, &c., amounting to $150,000.
It is one of the most varied because it embraces every kind of Boots and Shoes that can be found in the United States, and is the BEST selected stock in all Virginia.
The goods are made to order by the best manufacturers in this country expressly for OUR WHOLESALE TRADE, and it is consequently better suited to the Trade of Virginia and North Carolina than any wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes ordinarily found elsewhere.
Besides having better goods, *the sizes* are made regular to avoid an over large quantity of small sizes, which is a great evil to the Merchant, and one of universal complaint. Our care has been to avoid this evil in giving orders for the manufacture of our stock of Boots and Shoes.
☞ We are prepared to sell these goods *a shade lower* than any other house in Virginia, and *we will* do it. City and Country Merchants are therefore invited to call and look for themselves.
☞ Terms 6 months credit.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., Norfolk, Va.
March 24, 1854. 37—

ATLANTIC AND N. C. RAILROAD.—NOTICE is hereby given, under the authority of the Board of General Commissioners, that books will be opened for receiving Subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company, on the 8th day of May next, under the direction of the special Commissioners named in the act of incorporation, and at the following places, to-wit:
In Beaufort, at the Store of Benj. L. Perry.
In Newbern, at the Merchant's Bank.
In Kinston, at the Store of Washington & White.
In Goldsborough, at the Store of Andrews & Washington.
In Waynesborough, at the Store of Rich'd Washington.
In Smithfield, at the County Court Clerk's office.
In Raleigh, at the State Bank.
In Jacksonville, at the Court-house.
In Swansborough, at Glover's Store.
In Snow Hill, at Henry H. Harper's Store.
The said books will remain open for the space of Thirty Days, and continued open thereafter until ordered to be closed by the said General Commissioners.
N. B.—No subscription shall be received by any of the Commissioners unless five per cent upon the whole amount subscribe shall be first paid in cash, or secured by a *good note*, to be approved of by said Commissioners.
April 7, 1854. 44—

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN, South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf.
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer*, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)
A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!
In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishmeni of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.
N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—
Oranges, Lemons, per box, | Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes, | Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds, | Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes, | French and German Fancy Goods.
STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail. A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., Illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Earrings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.
All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom. H. MAHLER.
P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.
Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

EAGLE HOTEL FOR SALE.—I AM AUTHORIZED by the owner of the Eagle Hotel, at Chapel Hill, to offer it for sale. Miss HILLIARD, who has beep in possession of it for about twenty years, desires to retire to a more private life.
This Hotel is probably as good property of the kind as is to be found in the State. Its income for several years past has ranged from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars a year; and at present is rather beyond the latter amount. As buyers will probably examine the property for themselves, any further description here is unnecessary.
Possession will be surrendered on the 10th of June, if desired.
For further information, address the subscriber at Chapel Hill, N. C. SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS.
April 16, 1854. 101$—w8m.

FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.—200 PAIRS, embracing all the different styles, at HARDING'S.

DR. T. L. BANKS
HAVING located at his Father's (Maj. ADAM BANKS's,) 11 miles South of Raleigh, offers his Professional services to the people of all the surrounding country.
Wake April 11, '54. 44—3tpd.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER, EXECUTOR OF JOHN DENT, dec'd., late of Franklin County, N. C., hereby gives notice that he is ready to settle said estate, and to pay over the legacies due the respective heirs, &c.
WILLIAM T. DENT, Ex'r.
April 5, 1854. 41—3mwpd.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!
THE "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE" is now open. The public may depend upon having their wants supplied, at all seasons of the year, on reasonable terms.
ICE ordered from the country will be well packed and promptly forwarded at all times.
All orders for Ice must be addressed to "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE."
☞ Terms CASH, which will be strictly adhered to in all cases.
Deposits may be made by persons ordering from a distance.
Price, ONE CENT PER POUND. Extra charge for package, drayage, &c.
A. H. VAN BOKKELEN, *Proprietor.*
Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1854. 40—6m.

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,
Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.
D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.
Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

THE SUBSCRIBER'S ARE NOW RECEIVING their SPRING STOCK of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, comprising every variety and style of Dress Goods, worn either by Ladies or Gentlemen. Their stock is unusally large, and was selected with much care and attention by one of the firm, to which they invite the early attention of their customers and the public generally.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the articles in their line.
Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.
Their present stock consists in part of
JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Fingerrings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.
FANCY GOODS, &c.,—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic Hand 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2 50.
All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.
China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.
CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c. F. MAHLER & CO.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

SPRING STOCK.
THOMAS R. FENTRESS,
Merchant Tailor,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.,
HAS JUST RECEIVED his STOCK of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS, and is prepared to furnish all persons who may favor him with a call with any or all the atricles of GENTLEMEN'S WEARING APPAREL, of the best material, at the shortest notice, and as cheap as any man can sell the same south of Mason & Dixon's line.
Call and see for yourself, and be assured that you shall not go away dissatisfied.
His stock is composed of his usual quantity and quality of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c. It is useless to go through the empty form of returning thanks for favors, for the public know that he is grateful and will merit a continuation and extension of the same, by prompt attention to his business. Call and see me and we will be mutually benefited by a trade.
I have on hand an excellent assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING which cannot fail to please.
The latest fashions received from Paris and New York.
April 26, 1854. 46—4t.
City papers copy three times.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION.—MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—COWPERTHWAIT, DESILVER & BUTLER, *Booksellers & Publishers*, 253 *Market St., Philadelphia*, have the pleasure of announcing as now ready, the North Carolina Edition of Mitchell's Intermediate Geography.
This Work contains, in one book, quarto form, a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, *America, Europe, Asia, Africa*, and *Oceanica*, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, &c., illustrated by more than 40 colored Maps, and numerous wood cut Engravings.
The North Carolina matter of the work was prepared expressly for the use of the Schools of the State, by C. H. WILEY, Esq., State School Superintendent. This part of the work is illustrated by several fine wood Engravings, and by a large and very excellent Map of the State, colored in counties, and exhibiting clearly and faithfully, all the new Counties, Railroad Lines, &c., &c. Full and interesting Statistics of the State are given according to the census of 1850, and no pains have been spared to make the Work valuable, not only as a school-book but for general use in families.
The entire work is unquestionably the most convenient and reliable geographical manual now published.
It may be obtained of the publishers in Philadelphia; of H. D. Turner, Raleigh; E. W. Ogburn, Greensborough; o Cushings & Bailey, Baltimore; of McCar ter & Co., and E H. Lane, Charleston, and of booksellers generally.
April 5, 1854. 41—8t.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—DUPLIN COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1854. Eliza M. Gwyer vs. George Gwyer.—Petition for Divorce.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that George Gwyer, the defendant in this case, is not a resident of this State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of the Law can not be served upon him. On motion, it is, therefore, ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a weekly newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, and also in the Patriot and Republican, a weekly newspaper published in the Town of Goldsborough, for three months, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County aforesaid in the Town of Kenansville, on the fourth Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to the same, or the matter will be heard exparte and a decree taken pro confesso as to him.
In testimony whereof, I, Edw'd. P. Routledge, Clerk of said Court, hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, at Kenansville, this 31st day of March, 1854.
E. P. ROUTLEDGE, Clerk.
April 10, 1854. 42—w3m.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR SPRING AND Summer supplies—making the largest and most extensive stock of Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Perfumery, &c., which they have ever had the pleasure to offer the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country, and which they will dispose of at the lowest market prices.
Physicians, Country Merchants, Builders, Painters, Planters and others will find it to their interest to give them a call before making their purchases.
April 27, 1854. 47—

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. SMITH'S CORNER, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.
Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

NO. 1, FAMILY GROCERIES.—Stewart Syrup and Molasses, Brown, Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Rio, Laguira, Moca, Maricabo, and Java Coffees, Maccaroni, Vermacilli, Corn Starch for Puddings &c., Green and Black Teas, Chocolate and Coco, Sperm Adamantine and Tallow candles, Var gated, Rosin and Turpentine Soaps, Pure Cider Vinegar.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—
*** Post copy.

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.
Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at
ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

COMMON SCHOOL TEACHER.—APPLICATIONS are desired by the Committee, for a Teacher to take charge of the Common School situated in the Western Ward of the City of Raleigh. The applicant must bring a Certificate of No. 1 qualification from the Committee of Examination of Wake County. Immediate application desired.
A. M. GORMAN, }
W. C. DOUB, } *Com.*
P. McGOWAN, }
Raleigh, April 27, 1854. 49—2t.

WANTED.—A FIRST RATE BLACK-SMITH, accustomed to the Coach Making Business. Permanent work and good wages will be given. He must be of steady habits and of good moral character.
WM. D. FAUCETT.
Hillsboro', May 1st, 1854. 49—3tpd.

JUST IN SEASON.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received from New York the largest assortment of *Walking Canes*, comprising Whalebone, India Rubber, Lignum Vitae, Malacca, Rattan, &c., &c.
Also *French* and *Spanish Fans* of all descriptions. Come and see, and we will give you satisfaction.
S. MAHLER & CO.
P. S. On hand a few *beautiful gold and silver mountings*, manufactured by H. MAHLER.
Raleigh, May 5th, 1854. 49—tf.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORTS.
BUSBEE'S LAW AND EQUITY.—Bound volumes and in sheets, for sale at the NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE.
Complete sets of the North Carolina REPORTS constantly on hand. H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, April 27th, 1854. 49—3m.

JUST TO HAND—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.
Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.
April 10, 1854. [illegible]

W. A. ALLEN,
Attorney at Law,
WAKE COUNTY, N. C.
☞ Post Office, Rogers' Store, Wake Co., N. C.
February 24, 1854. [illegible]

VALUABLE BOOKS. AMERICAN POULTRY Yard by D. J. Browne.
The Diseases of Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen.
American Bee Keeper's manual, illustrated with many engravings by T. B. Miller.
American Bird Fancier, considered with reference to the breeding, rearing, feeding, management, &c., of cage and house birds, illustrated with engravings by D. J. Brown.
American architect, comprising original designs of cheap country and village residences, with details, specifications, plans, directions, and an estimate of the cost of each design, by John W. Ritch, architect. First and second series, 2 vols. in one.
Domestic Medicine—Gunn's Domestic medicine, or poor man's friend in the hours of affliction, pain and Sickness. Raymond's new revised addition, improved and enlarged, by John C. Gunn, 8 vo.
Practical Agriculture, by James F. W. Johnston, F. R. S. S. S. and E.
Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry; lectures on the application of chemistry and geology to agriculture; new edition, with an appendix.
Youatt and Martin on Cattle by Ambrose Stevens.
Youatt on the structure and diseases of the horse; also practical rules for buyers, breeders, smiths, &c.; edited by W. C. Spooner, with an account of the breeds in the United States, by Henry S. Randall.
Cole's American Veterinarian, or diseases of domestic animals.
Mason's Farrier, comprising a general description of the horse, with modes of management in all cases, and treatment of diseases, &c.
Coles American fruit book.
Breck's book on flowers.
A treatise on the construction, heating and ventilation of hot-houses.
Buist on the culture of the rose.
American flower garden directory, containing directions for the culture of plants, in the hot house, green house, &c., by Buist.
Johnson's dictionary of gardening, edited by David Landreth.
Schenck's gardner's text book.
The American fowl breeder, illustrated.
Dixen's & Kerrs ornamental and domestic poultry, with colored illustrations.
Bennett's domestic poultry book.
Miner's " "
Allen's Domestic Animals.
Beech's American practice and family physician, thick 8vo. shp. This work having been recently thoroughly revised, no additions or improvements can be made.
Landscape gardening, park and pleasure grounds, by Smith.
Practical treatise on the culture of the Grape, by J. Fiske Allen.
The progressive farmer, T. A. Nash.
Coleman's practical agriculture, and rural economy.
Rodger's scientific agriculture.
Calcareous Manures, by Edmund Ruffin.
Clatter and Youatt's cattle doctor, by Skinner.
Youatt on the pig.
Hoare on the grape vine.
Stevens' book of the farm; a complete guide to the farmer, steward, ploughman, cattleman, shepherd, fieldworker, and dairy maid, by Henry Stevens, with 450 illustrations to which are added explanatory notes, remarks, &c., by J. S. Skinner, really one of the best books for a farmer to possess, 2 vols.
The American farm book, R. L. Allen.
The cottage and farm bee keeper; a practical work, by a county curate.
Allen's rural architecture, comprising Farm Houses, Cottages, Carriage Houses, Sheep Cotes, Piggories, Barns, &c., &c., by Lewis F. Allen.
The American Huck book, by Dana.
The rose culturist.
Blake's Farmer at home; a family text book for the country, by Rev. John L. Clake, D. D.
For sale by H. D. TURNER, Pioneer Bookseller, Raleigh N. C.
April 15, 1854. 43—

SELLING AT COST!
READY MADE CLOTHING. The subscribers, having determined to quit Ready Made Clothing, offer the remainder of their Spring and Summer Stock at 10 per cent above cost.
Blue, Black and Brown Cloth Coats,
Brown, Grass and Fancy Linen do.,
Black Alpaca and Broadcloth do.,
Black Doeskin and Fancy Cassimere Pants,
Fancy and Plain Linen Pants,
Fancy Cottonade and Anion Pants,
Black Satin and Fancy Silk Vests,
Buff, White and Fancy Marseills Vests,
Shirts, Collars, &c., &c.
The above goods are of the latest styles, and well made. Call and buy cheap. EVANS & COOKE.
ALSO, on hand a good assortment of Spring and Summer Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, &c., which will be sold cheap. EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, May 10. 50—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.
All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.
The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.
All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

A YOUNG MAN WHO TAKES HIS DEGREE AT Chapel Hill in June, desires A SITUATION as TEACHER, if sufficient inducement be offered. A private school is preferable. Testimonials are to be satisfactory. Refer to Gov. Swain, the Faculty, or to W. J. Bingham, Oaks, Orange. Offers should be made immediately, addressed to M. NOEL, Chapel Hill, Box 106.
May 10, 1854. 50—8t.
Spt. of Age and Star (weekly) copy 4 times, and send accounts as above.

33 HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
100 Packages of Steam Refined do.,
200 Bags Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee,
35 Chests Superior Green and Black Teas,
300 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Mould Candles,
Just received and for sale low, by
BAIN, HATTON & Co., Portsmouth, Va.
May 10. 50—

NOTICE.—A CONVENTION OF THE DEMOCRATS of Orange County will be holden in Hillsborough, on Tuesday of the ensuing May Court. It is suggested that primary meetings be holden in each Captain's District, and delegates appointed to said Convention.
May 10, 1854. 50—
☞ Milton Spectator please copy.

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE HAS BEEN ordered by the Post Master General, and goes into operation on this Road to-day:
Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M., and reach Weldon at 1 P. M., in time for the Express train to Wilmington.
Leave Weldon at 1½ P. M., and reach Raleigh at 6½ P. M.
Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co. }
September 6th, 1853. } 84—

RANAWAY, FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE 17th of February, a bound boy named Simri Johnson. All persons are hereby forbid employing said boy, and I will give five cents and no thanks for his apprehension.
GILLEM HARTGROVE.
St. Lawrence, Chatham Co. 29—tf.

LOST—In RALEIGH, probably on FAYETTEVILLE street, on Thursday evening last, a GOLD FOB OR WATCH CHAIN, with a White Seal with Red Spots on it. The finder will be suitably rewarded on application and eaving it at the Standard Office.
April 21, 1854. 45—tf.

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR SUPPLY OF Linen Shirtings, Pillow case Linens, fine fronting and Shirting Linens, of the most approved makers, Figured and striped Linens, for children, also Linen Damasks, Linen Towels and Napkins, Russia Huckaback and other kinds of towelling, Diapre, Bleached and Brown Shirting, Cottons of all kinds. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

WHITE LEAD.—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!!—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OREGON PEAS.—A SMALL SUPPLY IN STORE and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

ORANGES! ORANGES!!—20 BOXES FRESH ORANGES just received and for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, April 25, 1854. 46—

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

MUSLIN CURTAINS, and DAMASK TAMBOURD Curtains, 4-4 and 6-4 Damasks. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FANCY SILK and Linen cravats, with a handsome assortment of Pocket H'd'k'f's. and Gloves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS.—JUST RECEIVED 100 Plain and Figured, new style at HARDING'S.

SARATOGA WATER. A LARGE SUPPLY just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
April 27th, 1854. 47—

10 DOZEN GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS JUST received. E. L. HARDING.

75 DOZEN STANDING COLLARS at HARDING'S.

100 FINE SILK ALPACCA FROCKS JUST received at HARDING'S.
May 10, 1854. [illegible]
☞ Register copy.

[illegible] MATTING.—Plain, [illegible], Striped and [illegible] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

THE BAR CONVENTION.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,
THURSDAY MORNING, May 25, 1854.

A Convention of Delegates from different Counties of the State, to consider the improvement of the Cape Fear Bar and Harbor, met at the court house in this town this morning, Thursday, 25th instant, at 11 o'clock.

On motion of Col. Jas. T. Miller of Wilmington, the Convention was temporarily organized by calling Maj. Owen R. Kenan, of Duplin, to the Chair, and by the appointment of Almand A. McKay as Secretary. The Secretary proceeded to call the roll of Counties, when the following delegates appeared and took seats in the Convention:

Wake—Andrew J. Terrell, J. E. Young, J. G. M. Buffaloe, John Buffaloe, Wm. C. Doub, Jere. Nixon, J. S. Terrell, O. L. Burch, Wm. H. Harrison, H. B. Hayes, L. V. House, J. G. Williams, H. Gorman, H. S. Evans, G. B. Bagwell, D. C. Murray, A. E. Rhodes, C. Jordan, E. E. Harriss, R. H. Whitaker, A. Hardy, Dr. J. F. Tompkins, J. F. Hutchings, E. L. Harding, A. S. Lougee.

Warren—C. W. Nicholson, S. A. Williams, jr., Plummer W. Green, Wm. S. Barclift, Henry Harriss, Edwin D. Drake, Hugh J. Jones, John W. White, Dr. G. H. Macon, Wm. A. Smith.

Sampson—Dr. Wm. McKoy, Wm. Faison, sr., Wright Gregory, James C. Holmes, Hinton E. Carr, Almand A. McKoy, Edward Vail, John Caldwell F. J. Faison, Dr. Thomas J. Boykin, Isaac Boykin, David Carroll, M. C. Blount, R. R. Bell, Joel Hines, Luke A. Powell, John R. Beaman, Sihon B. Gillett, Charles A. Harrison.

Wayne—John Wright, John Everett, William J. Rouse, Willis Hall.

Cumberland—John C. Blocker, James Banks, Charles T. Haigh.

Duplin—Owen R. Kenan, Jere. Pearsall, Benjamin Oliver, James Dickson, A. M. Faison, D. Reid, Wm. E. Hill, Col. C. D. Hill, H. Grimes, J. B. Monk, E. P. Routledge, James H. Hicks, Stephen Grahom, J. Stanley, B. Whitehead, J. D. Pearsall, J. B. Kelly, D. Sloan, P. Merritt, J. B. Hussey, B. V. Carroll, Wm. J. Houston.

Mecklenburg—Dr. C. J. Fox, A. C. Williamson, S. W. Davis.

Moore—M. Black, alternate.

Guilford—T. C. Worth, D. G. Worth, Dr. A. J. DeRossett, jr., alternates.

Alamance—Gen. Benj. Trollinger.

Brunswick—Geo. Wortham, F. W. Bird, Capt. S. L. Fremont, John D. Taylor, David D. Allen, Rev. M. C. Turrentine, Thos. G. Drew, D. L. Russell, Col. Gaston Meares, Gabriel Holmes.

New Hanover—James B. Pigford, J. M. Stevenson, John A. Sanders, D. S. Sanders, Dr. John L. Meares, Elisha J. Anders, Thos. S. Pickett, N. F. Nixon, Thos. J. Norcom, W. W. Walker, W. J. Hand, D. McIntyre, James McDuffie, L. Carroll, R. H. Tate, Dr. James H. Dickson, W. W. Pierce, A. Martin, H. P. Russell, C. D. Ellis, L. J. Fleming, John Hewlett, E. D. Hall, J. Wessell, H. B. Ellers, Alex. McRae, Wm. C. Bettencourt, Wm. A. Gwyer, J. G. Picket, J. M. Foy, J. R. Blossom, Jas. T. Miller, Robert H. Cowan, Henry Nutt, Edward Savage, John L. Holmes, Joshua G. Wright, R. Strange, R. G. Rankin, E. A. Kieth, P. K. Dickinson, A. J. DeRossett, jr., O. G. Parsley, John McRae, A. H. Vanbokelen, Edward Kidder, T. C. Worth, B. G. Worth, W. A. Wright, N. N. Nixon, D. McRae, J. H. Flanner, George Houston, George Harriss, James Anderson, Thos. D. Walker, Eli W. Hall.

Chatham—Henry A. London, James H. Headen.

Orange—Dr. William H. Moore, Chas. Philips, Prof. University, N. C., Geo. H. Moore, Richard J. Ashe.

Northampton—John Burgwin, James W. Guy. John M. Calvert, Nathan Rose, James W. Boone, T, J. Jarrott.

Bladen—John A. Richardson, P. L. Andrews, John A. McDowell, A. S. Miller.

Columbus—Alfred Smith, Wm. M. Baldwin, F. George, A. F. Powell, Calvin Haynes, John J. Pierce, J. A. Maultsby, A. J. Troy.

Lenoir—John C. Washington, Council Wooten, John F. Wooten, Walter Dunn, Daniel Hilton, R. H. Roundtree, Dr. H. W. Blount, Wm. C. Loftin.

On motion of Geo. Davis, Esq., the President appointed a Committee of three consisting of George Davis, Robt. Strange and David Reid Esqs., to wait upon His Excellency, DAVID S. REID, Governor of this State, and to request him to take a seat in this Convention.

On motion of Robt. Strange, a Committee of one from each of the Conties represented, was appointed by the President to recommend permanent officers for the Convention.

The Committee was thus constituted:

Alamance—Gen. Benj. Trolinger,
Wake—John Buffaloe,
Warren—Dr. G. H. Macon,
Orange—Dr. Wm. H. Moore,
Duplin—Col. C. D. Hill.
Northampton—John W. Gay,
Sampson—Wm. Faison,
Bladen—John McDowell,
Cumberland—James Banks,
Columbus—Forney George,
Brunswick—John D. Taylor,
Lenoir—Dr. H. W. Blount,
Wayne—Willis Hall,
Mecklenburg—Dr. C. J. Fox,
New Hanover—Col. Jas. T. Miller,
Chatham—Henry A. London,
Guilford T. C. Worth.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment at 3 P. M.

On motion, by Capt. S. D. Fremont of Brunswick, the Editors of the Wilmington Press were requested to take seats, and participate in the deliberations of the Convention.

On motion, by Maj. John A. Richardson, of Bladen, all persons present from counties which had sent Delegates, were invited to take seats in the Convention.

The Committee on nominating permanent officers for the Convention, through their Chairman, Dr. C. J. Fox, of Mecklenburg, made the following report.

For President:

His Excellency David S. Reid, Governor of the State of North Carolina.

Vice Presidents:

John C. Washington,	of	Lenoir;
Stephen W. Davis,	"	Mecklenburg;
Dr. Wm. McKoy,	"	Sampson;
John Burgwin,	"	Northampton;
Henry Harriss,	"	Warren;
David Reid,	"	Duplin;
Dr. A. J. DeRossett,	"	New Hanover.

Secretaries:

A. H. VanBokkelen, New Hanover;
A. C. Williamson, Mecklenburg;
S. L. Fremont, Brunswick;
Allmand A. McKoy, Sampson;
John C. Blocker, Cumberland.

Gov. Reid was conducted to the Chair, and on taking his seat as President, addressed the Convention in a very happy manner, expressing himself fully alive to the necessity of the work now under consideration, and giving the same his approbation.

On motion of Robert Strange, Esq., the Report of a committee appointed at a previous meeting of the citizens of Wilmington to report to this Convention was read by their Chairman, George Davis, Esq., of Wilmington.

On motion of Dr. C. J. Fox, the Report of said committee was referred to a committee of one from each County to be appointed by the President.

During the absence of the Committee, Communications were presented by Col. James T. Miller, from Hon. Geo. E. Badger, Wm. S. Ashe, T. L. Clingman, Thomas Ruffin, H. M. Shaw, and Capt. D. P. Woodbury, and by order of the Chairman, read by the Secretary to the Convention.

The Committee to whom was referred the Report of the Committee of the Citizens of New Hanover, beg leave to return it, for action of this Convention, recommend its adoption with the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the General Government, by the erection of Jetties on Oak Island for the protection of the fortifications there, and the consequent washing away of the sand upon the opposite point of Bald Head, and their deposit upon the Main Bar of Cape Fear, has been the cause of great and lasting injury to the Commerce of North Carolina.

Resolved, Therefore, that we may rightly appeal to the Government, and [illegible] appeal to it by all the claims of magnanimity and [illegible], to undo what it has done to our injury, and to restore what it has taken from us.

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Convention, the improvement of the Cape Fear by closing of the New Inlet is a work national in its character, constitutionally unobjectionable, feasible at a cost far below comparison with the benefit of its results, of equal importance to the ship owner and underwriter of the North, and the Merchant and Farmer of the South, and of vital necessity to the Commercial interests of this State; and moreover, that it will obviate, at a great saving of expense to the Government, all necessity for completing the plan already adopted, and as yet but partially executed, for the fortification and defence of Cape Fear Harbor.

Resolved, That North Carolina, who has always been loyal and true to the Constitution and the Union, who began her national history by a magnanimous sacrifice of her individual interest to the general welfare, who has given munificently and received most scantily, who has cheerfully borne her share of the common burdens, without any just and equal participation in the common benefits, has a right to expect of the Government, in the prosecution of this work, aid proportionate to its importance, and to her need.

Resolved, That the President of this Convention be requested to forward copies of the Report and resolutions to our Senator and Representatives in Congress, and that they be requested to lay them before their respective houses, and to exert themselves in carrying out the objects of the Convention.

Mr. Banks, of Cumberland stated that the accident which had occurred to Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, had prevented the arrival of a large number of Delegates from Cumberland and other Western Counties.

On motion, the Convention adjourned till to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, May 26th, 1854.

MORNING SESSION.

Convention met, in accordance with adjournment, at 10 A. M.

The following delegates having arrived since the adjournment, reported themselves:

Wake County—Qnintin Busbee, W. D. Cook, Maj. Edw'd Cantwell, James J. Iredell.

Jonhston—W. H. Watson, H. F. Irby, E. H. Woodward, J. D. S. Wellons, Duncan McPherson, Charles H. Snead, L. Eldridge, Linn B. Sanders.

Sampson—Thos. I. Faison, Thos. H. Holmes.

New Hanover—Thos. H. Williams, Dr. S. S. Satchwell.

Brunswick—Miles Potter, Dr. Thomas. Hill.

Halifax—W. D. Faucett, Wm. E. Lane, J. M. Grissett, Dr. W. H. Hill.

Cumberland—Nathan King.

A letter was received from the Superintendent of the U. S. Coast Survey, offering certain charts and sketches of the Cape Fear River and Bars and the adjacent coast, for distribution among the members of the Convantion.

On motion of George Davis Esq., it was

Resolved, That the charts and sketches be accepted and the thanks of the Convention rendered to Prof. Bache for his valuable courtesy.

The resolutions reported by the committee were then taken up, and the Convention was addressed in support of same by Professor Phillips, of Orange, James Banks Esq., of Cumberland, Dr. C. J. Fox, of Mecklenburg, George Davis, Esq., of New Hanover, and James H. Headen, of Chatham.

The hour for adjournment having arrived the Convention adjourned, to meet at 3½ P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Convention met according to adjournment when the discussion on the resolutions was resumed, and and addresses were made by Gen. W. W. Harllee, President of the Wilmington & Manchester Rail Road; W. J. Houston, Esq., of Duplin; Dr. Sam. A. Williams, Jr., of Warren; Major John A. Richardson, of Bladen; W. C. Doub, Esq., of Wake, after which they were unanimously adopted:

On motion of Capt. S. L. Fremont, of Brunswick;

Resolved, That when this Convention adjourns, that it adjourn to meet at Fayetteville, on the fourth Monday in May, 1855.

On motion of F. W. Bird, Esq., of Brunswick;

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are eminently due to the Press of Wilmington for their efficient services in first setting this ball in motion, and their aid in behalf of thifs great work, and also to the different Steamboats and Rail Road Companies for their courtesy and liberality in furnishing transportation for this large Convention of the citizens of North Carolina.

On motion of Gen. James Owen, of New Hanover,

Resolved, That to Duplin county, the first to appoint Delegates to this Convention, by which so many of our fellow-citizens have been so happily brought together, we tender our sincere congratulations and thanks, and primarily, the merit of any benefit which may result to the country from its deliberations.

On motion of R. H. Cowan, of New Hanover, which he prefaced with suitable remarks,

Resolved, That a Convention assembled in North Carolina, for the promotion of Internal Improvements, cannot adjourn without offering the proper tribute of respect and gratitude to the Hon. Edward B. Dudley, to whose energy, industry, and liberality the present works of Internal Improvement are largely indebted for their completion and success.

Resolved, That we duly sympathize with him in his present affliction, and sincerely regret that his ill health would not permit him to be present to assist in our deliberations.

On motion, the President appointed P. K. Dickinson, Wm. A. Wright, and R. H. Cowan a committee to wait on Gov. Dudley, and furnish him with a copy of the above Resolutions.

On motion of George Davis, Esq., of New Hanover,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to his Excellency, Gov. Reid, for the true North Carolina spirit, which has induced him to consent to be present and preside over its deliberations.

On motion of F. W. Bird, Esq., of Brunswick,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be most cordially tendered the Vice Presidents and Secretaries, for the attentive manner in which they have discharged their respective duties.

On motion of Eli W. Hall, of New Hanover,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are due, and hereby tendered, to the Hon. Geo. E. Badger, for his patriotic and successful efforts in securing the passage through the Senate of a bill making an appropriation of this object.

On motion of George Davis, of New Hanover,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are due, and are hereby tendered, to Hon. Wm. S. Ashe, for his untiring zeal in behalf of the interests of his constituents, and especially in behalf of the great work which it is the object of this Convention to promote.

On motion the Convention adjourned, after listening to a few remarks from the President, Governor Reid, in which he alluded to the unanimity which had prevailed in this the largest Convention which ever had assembled in the State, to his knowledge.

REPORT:

The Committee to whom it was referred by a meeting of the citizens of New Hanover county, "to make a Report to this Convention, embodying such facts and statements as are best calculated to show the propriety and importance of the improvement of the Cape Fear Bar by the General Government," have had the same under careful consideration, and ask leave to submit the following Report:

In order to present the subject more clearly, we have thought it necessary and proper to enter into a brief history of the Cape Fear River and Bar, to show as far as we can, their past and present conditions, the changes which have taken place, and the causes which have operated to produce, hasten, or modify those changes.

The earliest information which we have in our possession is furnished by the Chart of a hydrographic survey made and published in the year 1733, by Edward Mosely, at which time the main bar of the river afforded a depth of nineteen (19) feet of water.

In the year 1738, as appears from a chart published by James Wimble, the depth of water upon the main bar had increased to twenty-one (21) feet.

In the year 1797, as appears from a chart published by Joshua Potts, the depth of water upon the main bar had decreased to twenty (20) feet. Upon this chart, for the first time, so far as we can ascertain, is shown a second opening in the river at a point about nine miles above the main outlet, and forming what is now known as the New Inlet. The date of the opening of this Inlet has been fixed at about the year 1780; and its depth of water at the date of this survey, at about seven (7) feet at high water.

In 1820, as is shown by a survey made under the direction of Col. Kearney, Top'l Engineers, the depth of water upon the main bar had decreased to fifteen and a half (15 1-2) feet, and that upon the New Inlet Bar had increased to eleven and a half (11 1-2) feet.

In 1839, according to a survey made by Captain Glynn, U. S. N., the main bar had decreased to fourteen feet, and the New Inlet Bar had increased to fifteen (15) feet.

In the year 1852, according to a survey of Lt. Maffit, attached to U. S. Coast survey, the Main and New Inlet Bars had both decreased to thirteen (13) feet.

In the year 1853, according to Reports of Pilots to the Commissioners of Navigation, for the town of Wilmington, they had both decreased to eleven and a half (11 1-2) feet.

In 1854, in a letter from the Sup't. Coast Survey to Hon. Geo. E. Badger, printed by order of U. S. Senate, Feb. 13th, it is stated that the depth of water upon the Main Bar had decreased to nine (9) feet.

It is also proper to remark that, from the earliest period of which we have any information, there have existed two channels to the original outlet of the River—one crossing the main bar, of which we have given the changes, above and another running close along the Oak Island shore, and designated upon all the maps of the Western Channel. As early as 1733 this channel is shown upon Mosely's map with a depth of fourteen feet of water upon the bar. One hundred and six years afterwards, in 1839, it is shown by Captain Glynn's survey with precisely the same depth upon the bar, and in 1851, it is shown by Lt. Maffit's survey with a depth of only twelve feet. Since that time, according to the Reports of Pilots it has gradually increased, and affords now a depth of fourteen feet. It will be seen from this statement, that this channel has for the last three or four years been the only channel at the original entrance, which could be used by the larger class of vessels trading at our Port, the *main bar* being comparatively useless to us; and (2d) that although the depth of water which is afforded to our commerce has been variable, still those variations have been frequent and slight, and have not tended all in one way as is the case with the Main and New Inlet Bars. The conclusion which we arrive at, therefore, is that these variations have been caused by the shifting of sands, and have had no material effect to the injury of the main bar.

In pursuing this investigation, it must be constantly borne in mind that the main bar is the natural original outlet to the river; and that the injury done to our commerce by the shoaling of this bar cannot be repaired to us until this bar is restored to its former state, or until some other bar is opened which will afford the same depth of water (21 feet) which the main bar originally afforded. For convenience of reference we have reduced the facts above stated, which comprise all the information in possession of your Committee, to the following table—remarking the figures all refer to high water.

Surveyor's names.	*Date.*	*Main Bar.*	*New Inlet Bar.*
Edward Mosely,	1733	19 feet.	no existence.
James Wimble,	1738	21 "	do
Joshua Potts,	1797	20 "	7 feet
Col. Kearney,	1820	15½ "	11½ "
Capt. Glynn,	1839	14 "	15 "
Lt. Maffitt,	1851	13 "	13 "
Pilots,	1853	11½ "	11½ "
Senate Doc.	1854	9 "	

A careful examination of these facts have led us to the following conclusions: 1st. That the main bar, if left to itself, would have exhibited no material decrease of depth from the date of Wimble's survey. It would have been subject to variations, as was the Western Bar; but these variations would have been temporary and slight, caused by shifting sands, and would not have injuriously affected the Commerce of the Port. It might even have continued to increase, as has been shown that it did, between the time of Mosely's survey, and that of Wimble. 2nd. That the opening of New Inlet, and the consequent diminution of the volume of water which passed out at the main entrance had a tendency necessarily to diminish the depth of water upon the main bar; and that the main bar continued to decrease, with some slight variations, according to the increase of the New Inlet. 3d. That this continued to be the state of things up to the period of Capt. Glynn's survey in 1839, at which time the New Inlet had attained its greatest depth, having reached a formation of rock which prevented any further increase.

Since the year 1839, the New Inlet has not increased in depth, but has been subject only to temporary variations caused by the prevailing winds. A gale from the north east, for instance, washes the sand from the capes, and deposits it about and upon the rock of which its bottom is formed, while a gale from the south west is equally certain to wash it from the rock, and carry it out again to the Ocean. These facts have been established by accurate soundings made by the Pilots, and by the operations of the U. S. Coast Survey; and render it certain that, subsequent to that period, the New Inlet has exerted no influence towards the shoaling of the main bar. It has also been shown that the variations in the depth of the western channel have been so slight, never increasing in depth over one-half foot greater than is shown by Glynn's survey, as to be unable to cause any material injury since that date, whatever its effects may have been previously. But still the shoaling of the main bar has contiuued; and latterly has increased the rapidity of its action to such an extent as to render this entrance useless for the the larger class of vessels; thus indicating the operation of some new and powerful cause to produce the result.

Very shortly after the publication of Capt. Glynn's survey, about the year 1840, the United States Government, for the protection of Fort Caswell from abrasion, constructed stone jetties upon the Oak Island shore, running out into the river, some of them to the distance of four hundred feet. The effect of these jetties was to change the course of the current, and to throw it upon Bald Head—the opposite shore—with such force and in such manner as to cause a material wash, while the sand from this wash was carried out by the action of the current, and deposited upon the main bar. This has been ascertained by the most accurate soundings made by scientific men; and affords the only possible reason for the continued shoaling of the main bar after the causes proceding from the opening of New Inlet had ceased to operate. We have already shown that these causes have not, and could not have produced any material effect after the date of Capt. Glynn's survey in 1839; and, if we are correct in these conclusions, as we feel very positive that we are, then the Government of the United States is directly chargeable with the construction of one cause which has operated very powerfully towards the injury of our bar, and of our Commerce.

Having thus endeavored to give a historical account of the Cape Fear and its outlets, we proceed to examine the grounds upon which the immediate undertaking and ultimate and speedy accomplishment of the improvement of our Bar, and a restoration of the original state of things, address themselves to the Government as a work peculiarly belonging to her, and demanded by the necessities of a portion of her people.

When Government is appealed to, to do any particular work, it is an indispensable pre-requisite to success that it should appear that what is asked is itself practicable. In answering this demand we congratulate ourselves and the Convention, that we are not left to rely upon our own reasoning and conclusions, but that a special commission appointed by the Secretary of War, composed of able officers of the Engineer Corps and the Navy, with Prof. Bache at its head, has, upon the fullest examinations and explorations, made a report to Government setting forth the entire practicability of the work and recommending a plan for the improvement of the entrance based upon the gradual restoration of the cricumstances existing when there was twenty (20) feet of water upon the Bar, and expressed an opinion with much confidence, that its execution will again restore that depth. Before the appointment of this commission, Congress had appropriated $20,000 for this work, which sum has since been expended, together with a part of $60,000 subscribed by certain citizens of Wilmington for the purpose of continuing operations until Government should make the necessary appropriation for it. Capt. Woodbury who has charge of these works in a report made to Gen. Totten, Chief of the Engineer Department, on the 20th of October 1853, states that the effect of what had been done, "is precisely what was expected and predicted in the report of the commission," and "according to present appearances the whole point" (Bald Head) "will be effectually protected for less than the estimate of the commission. So that from the opinions of scientific men and from the actual result of works carried in accordance with their recommendation, it may be safely said that the entire practicability of the work is put beyond a question.

No one will doubt that it legitimately belongs to the Government to make the improvement, in the exercise of its rightful powers as they have long been understood and practised in the country; and the only remaining point to be determined, is, whether justice and sound policy and a due regard to the interests of the nation, authorize the appropriation and expenditure of the sum of money which will be necessary for that purpose. Without noticing, in this place, the peculiar claim which this enterprise has upon Congress, it may be safely asserted that no like object in any State has been able to present more powerful or urgent reasons to secure a favorable consideration, or stronger and more conclusive grounds for requiring the interpositon and aid of Government. Wilmington has for a long time been justly considered the sea-port of North Carolina, and her exports for the past year, foreign and coast-wise, amounted to upwards of six millions of dollars. Not only so, but she is entitled to rank in importance among the first class of Southern Ports; her clearance tonnage for foreign countries, for the year ending the 30th of June 1852, according to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, having been greater than that of any port between Baltimore and New Orleans, with the exception of Charleston, Savannah and Mobile, and her vessels so cleared exceeded even some of them in number. But, her clearances for foreign countries form but an inconsiderable part of her entire tonnage; a very large proportion of her export trade being domestic or coastwise, and the vessels engaged in that species of trade under coasting license are not required by commercial regulations, either to enter or clear at the Custom House, and are, therefore, unnoticed in the Secretary's report. In 1854, the whole number of vessels from this Port of both classes, was according to the annual returns of the Harbor Master eight hundred and fourteen (814) whose aggregate tonnage at 200 tons each is one hundred and sixty-two thousand eight hundred tons, (162,800) which is certainly not an exagerated estimate.

It is well known that North Carolina is advancing very rapidly in prosperity and productiveness. Her people are aroused to her agricultural interests, and an era of progress has begun in that branch of industry, which will cause the land to team with rich fruits, unnecessary for the support of her own people, and seeking other markets through her seaports. She produces Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Cotton, Tobacco, Rice, and Peanuts, and the products of her noble forests—Tar, Pitch, Turpentine, Timber and Lumber, (indispensable to the Naval and Mercantile Marine,)—are inexhaustible. Within her bosom are found Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, Iron, Marble and Coal, and indeed almost every substance that is valuable in the Mineral Kingdom. These are truly Mines of wealth, if they can find a market, but without one, they must continue to lie in the earth as they have done, useless and unproductive. Of these great interests the State has not been unmindful. She has devised and is now carrying on a system of Internal Improvements by Rail Roads and Plank Roads, and by the improvement of her Rivers; intended to bring all of her parts into close and intimate connexion, and to give all of her people markets of easy access, and the means of transporting articles and products which would otherwise be of little or no value, but which with the facilities thus to be afforded will become great sources of wealth when carried by our vessels to the markets of other States and Countries.

Among these undeveloped resources, copper, iron, and coal are the most important, and promise the largest accessions to our wealth and commerce; and the geographical position of the mines is such, in relation to many of the improvements just mentioned, as to make it certain that Wilmington must export their products, as she is the terminus of some of these improvemente, and connected with almost all of them, either by railroad or navigable waters. The coal fields of Moore and Chatham Counties, on both sides of Deep River, are of great extent and excellent quality; and very near them are found iron ores of much promise, and in great abundance. Companies are already working the coal mines, and getting the coal ready for market; and others are preparing to begin operations in the iron mines. The improvement of Cape Fear and Deep Rivers by slack water navigation, about Fayetteville and beyond the coal fields, is soon to be completed, and will afford means of transportation, not only for the coal and iron, but also, for the products of a large agricultural and timber district, all of which must seek an outlet to the ocean through this port. Its commerce may be increased to an indefinite extent, if properly cared for. But then the adventages to result from all these things, not only to us, but to the country generally, will be greatly diminished and crippled without the aid of Government, to improve our bar, and thus admit a class of vessels of sufficient tonnage for our commercial wants.

This enterprise addresses itself to Government, not only as the means of facilitating commerce between this and other States and with foreign countries; but also as one highly necessary and important, for the protection and safety of all vessels passing our coast; for she will thus provide a convenient harbor of refuge for those in distress, where there is no such thing at present, and where, from the very dangerous character of our coast, one is so much needed. And she may also, at all times, avail herself of it in supplying her mail and war steamers with coal.

There is another view, aside from its commercial aspect, which alone makes it both the interest and duty of Government to do this work. We can justly claim to be furnished by Government with the necessary means of defence against hostile invasion, of which we are now destitute, and which can be supplied in this way with greater certainty and economy than in any other.

It will be remembered that the depth of water upon New Inlet Bar, is, very nearly, equal to that of either the Main or Western Bar. The entrance by both of the latter is guarded by Fort Caswell; but New Inlet, nine miles nearer the town of Wilmington, is without a battery or a gun, to protect this port against an enemy's shipping. The present condition and relations of the different powers of the earth invest this view of the question with very great importance, and make a strong appeal to Government to provide for our "common defence." The plan for the protection of this portion of the Union, of which Fort Caswell was but a part, his never been completed. The records of Congress will show that the building of works of defence at New Inlet, was a necessary part of that plan, and not only so, but an adopted part of it, which remains yet to be executed in some way, either strictly, or by making such provision as shall supercede the necessity of its literal execution. To put the proper means of defence there, the Inlet remaining, would cost near a million of dollars; but to close up that Inlet, by carrying out the plan of the late commission, would not only provide for our complete defence, but would also give to North Carolina commercial facilities in some degree commensurate with her abundant sources of wealth and growing prosperity and importance, and secure a refuge for the imperiled mariner. And when all this can be accomplished for $500,000, the Government, between these two modes of defence, surely cannot hesitate to adopt the latter.

There is still another just and obvious ground of relief in this matter, and that is, a rightful claim upon the Government, for the restoration of those advantages of which we have been deprived, to some extent at least, by her own action. No one who considers the fact, can at all doubt that the building of Jetties at Oak Island has been instrumental in injuring our bar. Such is the opinion of scientific men, and in the preceding statement of facts we think it is shown to be a reasonable opinion. Here then is an appeal directly to the Government's sense of justice, and such an one, if well founded, as cannot pass unheeded, unless the principles of her institution and early guidance have in our day lost their spirit, retaining only the empty name.

With the preceding statements and views the duties of your Committee cease. Their aim has been to present the subject in a clear and accurate manner, in order that it may be rightly understood, and when so understood, it is believed that Congress will not only admit the force and justice of the claim, but will also be most ready to do whatever shall be necessary for our relief. And when this shall be done, our much loved State will have entered upon a career of prosperity which will conduct her among States, to that proud eminence she now holds in the affections of her people.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. L. HOLMES,
P. K. DICKINSON,
JNO. McRAE,
GEO. DAVIS.

Wilmington, N. C., May 25th, 1854.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN JONES.

At a special meeting of a portion of the democrats of Jones county held at Trenton on Saturday the 20th inst., called at a few hours notice, to respond to the nomination made by our democratic friends in Carteret of a candidate for the Senate, for this district in place of Mr. Christopher D. Foy, declined.

On motion of W. P. Ward, Mr. T. J. Whitaker, Chairman of the former meeting, was requested to take the Chair, who returned thanks and requested Benj. Askew to explain the object of the meeting which he did in a few words.

On motion, the Chair appointed a committee of three, viz: B. Askew, Dr. Leroy Chapel, and John A. McDaniel to report resolutions for the meeting, who after a short consultation reported the following preamble and resolution:

WE, a portion of the democrats of Jones connty, in public meeting assembled, have heard with regret that our friend and fellow-citizen, C. D. Foy, who was lately recommended by us at a meeting held on the 3rd ult., as a suitable candidate for Senator of this district, for reasons unknown to us at the time, and some doubts existing as to his eligibility to a seat in the Senate if elected, declines to accept the nomination. And whereas our democratic brethren of Carteret, in a public meeting held this present week, have nominated Richard Oldfield, Esq., of this county as a candidate for Senator to represent Jones and Carteret in the Senate of the next Legislature, do resolve, that we cordially respond to said nomination and will use all honorable efforts to secure his election.

Mr. Oldfield being present, in a few remarks, and with evident reluctance, consented to accept the nomination.

On motion of Mr. W. P. Ward, the proceedings of this meeting was directed to be signed by the Chairman and forwarded to the N. C. Standard for publication, and other democratic papers be requested to copy.

On motion of John A. McDaniel, the meeting adjourned.

T. J. WHITAKER, *Chm'n.*

BOSTON FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.

The fugitive Burns was brought into court Monday morning heavily ironed and closely guarded. No persons except lawyers and reporters, were admitted into the room without a written pass from the U. S. Marshal. An immense crowd gathered outside, which maintained the utmost quiet.

The State military protected the city property, while the U. S. trops protected the fugitive.

The case of Burns commenced at 11 o'clock, in the presence of a dense crowd. Wendell Phillips and Theodore Parker were present.

The counsel for the defence protested against proceeding with the case under the extraordinary circumstances surrounding them.

At this juncture, a procession of some six or eight hundred men from Worcester, carrying a banner upon which were inscribed the words: "Worcester Freedom Club," marched into Court-square amid tremendous cheers. The confusion occasioned by this event interrupted the proceedings of the Court for a moment.

The counsel for the fugitive then resumed his speech amid great excitement, protesting against the outrage upon law and order, as manifested by filling the court-house with armed men.

He therefore protested against the case being further considered.

The U. S. Attorney replied, stating that the conduct of the fugitive's friends had made the presence of the military necessary.

After some wrangling between U. S. Attorney Hallett and Commissioner Loring, the examination was finally proceeded with.

After the examination of the witnesses for the claimant, the record of ownership of Burns, the fugitive, by Col. Suttle was produced. The court then took a recess.

At four o'clock the proceedings were resumed, when Mr. Ellis, as counsel for Burns, proceeded in defence, continuing the argument until six o'clock, when the court adjourned until Thursday morning.

The "Freedom Club" from Worcester having attracted considerable attention and some cheers, one of the leaders attempted to address the crowd from the Court House steps. He was seized by the police and conveyed to the station house. Subsequently the Club marched around the Court House, and in attempting to repeat the movement, their banners were taken from them, and the Club dispersed.

The crowd about the court house at 5 o'clock Monday evening was estimated at ten thousand.

The Light Dragoons were on duty Monday night, awaiting orders, and the military generally seemed disposed to do their best to enforce the law.

The City Guards and Independent Guards were also on duty. Two companies were quartered at the City Hall for the night. The United States troops remained in the court house.

The Mayor and Aldermen held a meeting Monday evening, but transacted very little business. The Aldermen were nearly unanimous in favor of dismissing the military, but the Mayor has sole power, and disagreed with them.

The members of the "Worcester Freedom Club" assembled at Tremont Temple Monday night, where inflammatory addresses, tending greatly to the increase of the excitement, were made by Garrison and others.

Dr. Mitchell, of Worcester, presided, and seemed much excited. He called for volunteers to aid one of the Boston coroners, who was willing to serve a writ of habeas corpus to take Burns from the United States Marshal, provided he could be sure of sufficient aid. Very few were willing to sign their names to an agreement to that effect though a large number rose in their seats to the call.

Cheers were given for Governor Washburn and a number of other public functionaries.

At 9 o'clock the vicinity of the court house was quiet. Much credit is due to Mayor Smith and the Chief of Police Taylor, for their well-directed efforts to preserve the peace of the city during this exciting day.

SICK AND IN PRISON.

BY ALICE CAREY.

Wildly falls the night around me,
Chains I cannot break have bound me,
Spirits unrebuked, undriven
From before me, darken Heaven;
Creeds bewilder, and the saying
Unfelt prayers, makes need of praying.

In this bitter anguish lying,
Only thou wilt hear my crying—
Thou, whose hands wash white the erring
As the wool is at the shearing.
Not with dulcimer or psalter,
But with tears, I seek thy altar.

Feet that trod the mount so weary,
Eyes that pitying looked on Mary,
Hands that brought the Father's blessing,
Heads of little children pressing,
Voice that said, 'Behold my mother,'
Lo! I seek thee and none other.

Look! O sweetest eyes of pity
Out of Zion, the glorious city,
Speak! O voice of mercy, sweetly,
Hide me, hands of love, completely;
Sick, in prison, lying lonely,
Ye can lift me up, ye only.

In my hot brow soothe the aching,
In my sad heart stay the breaking;
On my lips the murmur trembling,
Change to praises undissembling;
Make me wise as the evangels,
Clothe me with the wings of angels.

Power that made the few loaves many,
Power that blessed the wine at Cana,
Power that said to Lazarus, "waken!"
Leave, O leave me not forsaken!
Sick and hungry, and in prison,
Save me, Crucified and risen.

A lawyer on his death-bed, willed his whole property to the lunatic asylum, saying that he desired it should go to the same class of persons he took it from.

PUBLIC SALE.—35 LIKELY NEGROES AND 2,200 ACRES OF VALUABLE JERSEY LANDS, NEAR THE YADKIN RIVER. Public notice is hereby given, that by virtue, and in pursuance of two Deeds of Trust to me executed by Thales McDonald, and duly registered; I shall expose to Public Sale, at the Dwelling House of said McDonald, in Davidson County, N. C., on the 13th day of June 1854, the following property, to wit: All the Household and Kitchen Furniture of said McDonald. A quantity of Corn and Bacon, 9 head of Valuable Horses, 17 Mules; and all the Hogs and Sheep. Also, all the Farming Tools, Rail Road Tools, Gear and Harness, Carts, Wagons, Wheat Fan and Straw Cutting Machines, and other personal property in the houses, and on the farm, conveyed to me in said Deeds of Trust. Also, 80 *Shares of Stock in the North Carolina Rail Road Company*, with most of the Installments paid. Also, Thirty-Five valuable Negroes, consisting of good House Servants, Mechanics and Field hands. Also, about 2,200 Acres of Valuable Jersey Lands, on which is a valuable Water Power, and through which lands the North Carolina Rail Road is located and is now being constructed.

The lands will be surveyed off, and sold in suitable and convenient tracts for farming purposes. The sale will continue from day to day until all shall be sold, or until, from the amount of sales, the debts in the said Deeds of Trust, are fully satisfied.

SAML. HARGRAVE, Trustee.
May 10, 1854. 53—td.

NOTICE

Is also hereby given, that on the same day, and at the same place, I shall sell at public sale, for ready money, all the remainder of the above named property, after the debts named in the first Deed of Trust, executed to Samuel Hargrave, shall be satisfied, by virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed by Thales McDonald, on the 27th of March, 1854, after the aforesaid Trust; or I shall sell so much of the remainder af said property, real and personal, as will be sufficient to satisfy the debts named in the said Deed of Trust to me executed; and the sale to continue from day to day until the sale is fully made, or said debts fully satisfied, according to the terms of said Deed of Trust.

ALFRED HARGRAVE, Trustee.
May 10, 1854. 53—td.

TAR RIVER MALE ACADEMY.—The first session of this Academy for the year 1854 will close on the 31st inst. On the 30th the public examination of the classes will take place. There will be public declamation and other exercises on the 31st. The patrons of the School and its friends generally are respectfully invited to attend.

The next session will commence on Monday the 3rd day of July next, and parents are requested to enter their sons at the commencement of the session if practicable. The price of boarding per month is five dollars.

The prices for tuition per session of five months are—

Elementary Branches,	$7 50
Higher English,	10 to 12 50
Languages,	15 00

The necessary expenses of the most advanced scholar including tuition, boarding, &c., per five months, need not exceed forty-one dollars.

This institution is located in Granville county, nine miles West of Oxford, in a quiet and moral neighborhood and affords superior advantages for the education of youth. The School will continue under the charge of its present Principal J. C. Rhodes, A. M.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
C. W. ALLEN, *Secretary.*

TRUSTEES: Dr. J. A. Russell, Wm. Clement, L. P. Allen, Allen W. Allen, Jas. C. Cozart.
May 30, 1854. 1024—13dJuly.

OXFORD FEMALE ACADEMY.—The examination of the pupils of this institution will take place on the 8th and 9th of June. On the evening of the 8th a concert of music will be given in the Academy building, by the young ladies of the School. On the 9th an Address will be delivered by E. G. Reade, Esq., in the Presbyterian Church.

The next session will commence on the 3rd of July and close on the last Friday in November. A new and commodious building will be completed and ready for the reception of pupils at the commencement of the next term, affording more extensive and better accommodations than heretofore. Parents and Guardians are again reminded of the importance to the pupils, that they be present at the very beginning of the session, in order ta take their places in the regular classes.

SAMUEL L. VENABLE, *Principal.*
Oxford, May 30, 1854. 56—2t.

HARDWARE IMPORTATION, 1854.—MUIR & BRYAN, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and American HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c., Sycamore Street, Petersburg, Va. We are now receiving of our own direct importation from England and from the Manufactories in the United States, our Spring Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, and Guns, embracing every description and variety of goods generally found in our line of business. Our goods have been purchased on the best possible terms, and selected with particular attention to the trade of Virginia and North Carolina. We have a larger and more commanding stock of goods than we ever yet offered to the trade, and we feel confident that we can sell as low, and offer as great inducements as any other Jobbing house in the country. We respectfully solicit from merchants and dealers generally an examination of our stock.

MUIR & BRYAN,
Sign of the Padlock, Petersburg, Va.
March 14, 1854. 34—2m.

CARRIAGE MAKING.
Raleigh Coach Factory!!!

WILLIAMS & GORMAN, HAVING ENLARGED their establishment by the addition of Jenkins' Shop, on Hargett St., are fully prepared to execute orders for CARRIAGES of every description. Employing experienced workmen and using the best of materials, their work will always be finished in a style *warranted* to give satisfaction.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch.
☞ Factory on Hargett St., near the Baptist Grove, and at Clarke's old stand, near the Masonic Hall.
Raleigh, May 18, 1854. 53—1y.

FRANKLINTON INSTITUTE, Franklin County, N. C.—D. S. RICHARDSON, A. M., Principal of the Male Department. R. J. TAYLOR, ———, Assistants. Mrs. D. S. Richardson, Principal of the Female Department. Miss M. E. Stone, Associate Principal. Miss H. L. Shrjock, Miss F. W. Groat, Assistants

The Fall term will commence on the 1st Monday in July. For a Circular, containing particulars, address the Secretary of the Board of Trustees,

E. A. CRUDUP.
Franklinton, May 30, 1854. 56—6t.

WAYNE INSTITUTE AND NORMAL COLLEGE.—The next session will commence on the first Monday in July, and close on the last Friday in November. Students will be charged from time of entering to the close of the Session. No abatement of tuition fees will be allowed except in cases of protracted sickness, or at the option of the Principal.

WM. ROBINSON.
Goldsboro, May 30, 1854. 56—5t.

A Gold Pen Worth Buying!

PALMER & RAMSAY, ARE RECEIVING A. W. Rapp's Gold Niche Pen, sole Agents for Raleigh, N. C. They are decidedly the best Gold Pen made—they write with the greatest ease, and also a freedom of the hand not heretofore attainable. The Pens are all warranted.

New Jewelry just received from the North; new style Mosaic, &c.

Lamps for Center Tables and Passages.

PALMER & RAMSAY.
Raleigh, May 30, 1854. 56—

HENDERSON MALE ACADEMY.—THE EXamination at the close of the Spring Session will be on Tuesday the 6th of June. Original compositions will be read and declaimed on the morning of the 7th. In the evening an Address will be delivered by William M. Crenshaw, A. B., Principal of the Forestville Male Academy.

H. B. BRACY, *Principal.*
Henderson, May 10, 1854. 55—

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED do hereby give notice to the Claimants or Heirs at Law of Margaret Drake, deceased, to come forward at our Nash County Court, to be held in Nashville, Nash County, N. C., on the second Monnay in August next, and enter their pleas according to Law, as the estate will be then returned fully administered and be left to the Court for distribution among the Heirs entitled at law.

T. W. WRIGHT, Adm'r.
May 15, 1854. 52—6t.

WORKMEN WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to employ a PAINTER and TRIMMER on Carriages; also two wood workmen—a BODY-MAKER and WHEELWRIGHT. The best wages and constant employment will be given. Address the subscriber at Pittsborough, Chatham, N. C.

WM. D. KIRKSEY.
January 14, 1854. 18—tf.

NOTICE.—WAS ENTERED ON THE RANGERS' Book by Daniel Hackney, agent of the Columbia Factory, on Deep River, in Randolph County, on the 16th of May, 1854, a DARK BAY MARE, may be five feet high—supposed to be about four years old with marks of gear on her.

ROBERT M. STINSON, C. R.
May 23, 1854. 56—

A RARE CHANCE FOR BARGAINS.—A. CREECH has on hand about 400 yards Berage and Berage DeLaines for Ladies' Dresses which he will sell at 5 per cent on New York cost. They are new and beautiful goods—bought within three months in the City of New York at low prices. He invites all persons in seach of a bargain to call at once.

A. CREECH.
Raleigh, May 29, 1854. 56—5t.
☞ Age and Metropolitan copy six times.

HERRINGS.—300 bbls. No. 1 cut, W. T. Sutton's curing.

75 " " family roe " curing
40 half " " " "

For sale by
A. & H. HARRIS.
Norfolk, May 30, 1854. 56—3m.

FRESH PICKLES.—A fresh supply of Pickles just received and for sale at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S.

ORANGES!—ORANGES!!—10 BOXES FRESH and fine Oranges just received and for sale by

ANTONIO PIZZINI.
May 16, 1854. 52—

FRESH CURRANTS.—JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of Fresh Currants. Also, Fresh Prunes, Citron, and Figs. The above articles are for sale at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.

The Standard.

BRAGG AND VICTORY!



RALEIGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS BRAGG,

OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

Democratic Republican Ticket for Wake.

FOR THE SENATE:
GASTON H. WILDER.

FOR THE COMMONS:
NATHANIEL G. RAND,
ALSEY HUNTER,
WILSON W. WHITAKER.

THE DISCUSSION IN RALEIGH.

The candidates for Governor addressed the people at this place on Wednesday last. Mr. Bragg spoke first. He opened by alluding to the fact that the Whig leaders had abandoned all their former issues but one, that of distribution of the lands or their proceeds; and upon this they relied for inducing the people to restore them to power. His competitor, Gen. Dockery, had dwelt much upon this, and appeared disposed to avoid important matters of recent date, especially the Nebraska and Kansas bill—a measure which had just passed Congress, and the object of which was to secure to the people of the slaveholding States equal rights in the common territories with the non-slaveholding. He gave a history of this measure—showed that it was introduced by a Democrat, sustained by President Pierce's administration, and passed mainly by the Democratic vote—but fourteen Whigs in the House of Representatives out of seventy, voting for it, and *no Whig from the free States sustaining it by voice or vote.* He charged that Gen. Dockery and the Whig press had sought to give this question the go-by—that though they pretended to be for non-intervention on questions of slavery by Congress, yet their course had been such as to afford no strength to the Nebraska and Kansas bill. He referred to the support accorded to the measure by Messrs. Badger and Kerr, and to the fact that Messrs. Rogers and Puryear had voted against it; and he desired Gen. Dockery to state in his reply whether he was with the former gentlemen or the latter in this matter. He stated also that the Whig papers of the free States had already raised the cry of the repeal of the Nebraska bill, and it therefore became important to know where North Carolina would stand on the question, and he wished to know where Gen. D. would stand. Would he join or oppose this cry of repeal? Would he go again into National Convention with the Whigs of the free States, who were hostile to a man to our rights and interests, and who had given no support to the Nebraska bill? He called upon Gen. D. to reply to these questions. Mr. Bragg also referred, in this connection, to the riot in Boston on account of the arrest of a fugitive slave; and paid a high compliment to President Pierce for his firmness and promptitude in enforcing the law. Gen. Dockery, in his reply, said nothing of this, and thus withheld common justice from the President, his only reason for it no doubt being that the administration is Democratic.

Mr. Bragg then alluded to the effort so constantly and systematically made by Gen. Dockery to show that our Common Schools were established by the Whig party. He said this was no party question, and he would not treat it as such; but he would refer to the facts that nearly all the funds devoted to Common Schools were received under the deposite act, which was approved by Gen. Jackson, and that the act establishing Common Schools was drawn, advocated, and pressed through, to a large extent, by Hon. W. H. Haywood, a distinguished member of the Democratic party. He said he was as much in favor of Common Schools as Gen. D., and that he and the party he represented would go as far as any man or party to improve the system so as to secure to all the children of the State the advantages of education.

On the question of internal improvements Mr. Bragg said he had been grossly misrepresented. He said he had no land hobby on this question; that the improvements to be made must depend, as those in the past have depended, on the resources and means of our own citizens; that he was for looking the matter in the face and for dealing with as it was; that he would scorn to deceive the people by promises of monies from the general government to aid them in making improvements, when it was well known such promises could not be made good. He said he desired it to be known every where, and he claimed that it should be known, that he stood on this question on the Resolution of the Convention that nominated him, which Resolution, in his judgment, was fuller and more explicit than the one adopted by the Whig Convention. Objections had been made to the declaration in the Resolution that works should be prudently undertaken and carried forward; but he desired to know if any one could wish to see these works *imprudently* undertaken. Railroads had at one time been quite unpopular among us, on account of their mismanagement by Whig leaders; but that state of things had passed away, and *all* men of *all* parties now concurred as to the importance and necessity of going forward in the work of developing our resources and of building up markets within our own borders. It was, therefore, useless to argue to the people the advantages of improvements; the danger was, if indeed any danger existed, that the system might be run into extravagance, and the State involved in a debt larger than the people could pay, without resort to oppressive taxation.

He said he had replied to Gen. D., and he now stated that he saw no objection to extending the North Carolina road eastward to Beaufort and westward to the Tennessee line, on the two-thirds, the same principle of the charter of the present Road; for he held that where the people would invest their means it would be safe for the State to do the same. These extensions appeared to be just, expedient, and demanded by the voice of the people and the interests of the State. The sum required for them would not, by any means, as his opponent had admitted in Alamance, have to be raised at once; but could be raised from time to time, as needed. The Central Road was not yet completed, nor all the money called for, though it had been chartered some six years; and he felt it his duty, in maintaining the position he did in relation to improvements, to tell the people frankly the probable cost which they would have to incur. He hoped our present works would, after a time, pay something into the State Treasury; and whatever was received from this source would to that extent diminish the taxes on the people. He charged that his opponent had sought to make party capital out of this question, and he feared he was more intent on getting votes than on improving the State. In certain portions of the East, and in Montgomery and Randolph, where it was supposed internal improvements were not so popular as in other sections, his opponent had dwelt upon the large amount it would require—had talked of taxes and of the tax-gatherer, and had told the people that if they were not aided in paying this present and prospective debt of eight or ten millions by his plan of getting lands or proceeds from the general government, the burden would fall with all its weight on them; but where the system was supposed to be popular, he had changed his tone, and had declaimed loudly as to what he had done for the cause, saying but little about the enormous amount necessary to effect these works. The object was to alarm the people in these localities, where improvements were supposed to be unpopular, into his support; and thus, for selfish and party purposes, he had actually injured the cause of internal improvements.

His opponent had declaimed much about obtaining lands and proceeds for North Carolina, with which to build Railroads and improve our Common Schools; *but had at last admitted that it was improbable we should get either lands or proceeds.* He charged this upon him, and would hold him to it; and the people would now see that Gen. D. was brought by the force of truth to the same position with himself, to wit, that, in making these improvements, we must rely upon our own means and resources.

Mr. Bragg discussed at length and with great ability the question of distribution, showing that the public lands were pledged, by act of Congress, for the payment of the public debt; that the Whig leaders were not sincere in this matter, or if sincere, did not show it when in power in 1841, and gave a history of their famous distribution bill, by which the new States got all the benefits and the old States none; that this issue was held up here for effect, and was scarcely alluded to in other States; that the Whigs of other States were for squandering these lands, and that the largest quantity granted during any administration was granted and approved by Mr. Fillmore; that, in proof of the fact that this issue was used here only for effect, the Whig National Convention was silent on the subject; and that Gen. Dockery and the Whig party of the State had generally supported Gen. Scott for the Presidency in the face of his declaration in his letter of acceptance that something more ought to be done by Congress for actual settlers on the public lands, meaning thereby, in all probability, that something like the Homestead bill ought to be passed. His opponent had admitted that he was in favor of retaining the lands and proceeds, provided it could be done, for that the State of North Carolina would in that way get her share; and now, said Mr. Bragg, this is the very thing we propose and intend to do, and we have the pledge and the late veto of President Pierce that it shall be done.

Mr. Bragg also referred to and established the fact that the Whig leaders had uniformly opposed the acquisition of territory; but no sooner was it brought in than they went to work to control it, to divide it out among the States, and clamored because the Democratic people would not consent to their policy on the subject. He alluded, in this connection, to the threatening state of affairs with Spain growing out of the outrage on the Black Warrior, and the series of outrages committed for years past by the authorities of Cuba on our citizens and their property. He said the present position of the administration would be maintained; that we must have full reparation for the past, and assurances of justice and honorable treatment for the future; and that if Spain should obstinately persist in refusing this reparation and justice, we must take the island, and thus summarily settle the matter for ourselves. He would not yield an inch to the arrogance of Spain, especially at a time when a scheme was believed to be in progress to emancipate the slaves of Cuba, and thus convert the island into a province of blacks, to the imminent danger of the Southern States. He called upon Gen. Dockery to define his position on this question, and to do it in language which no one could misunderstand.

Mr. Bragg then took up the question of Free Suffrage. He said he had always been warmly in favor of it, and expected to see the day when it would triumph by legislative enactment, over all opposition. He showed that the Whig leaders, or nearly all of them, had opposed it from the first, and had proposed various schemes to defeat it—the last of which was a Convention, now advocated by his opponent. He showed that these Whig leaders, though their present candidate for Governor pretended to be for it, and indeed claimed the authorship of it, *had never endorsed it by name and in so many words;* that they defeated it in the last Assembly, inasmuch as *one* vote by that party for it out of fifteen against it, would have saved the measure. He contrasted, in an inimitable manner, amid roars of laughter, the position of Gov. Manly and Gen. Dockery on the subject. [We shall give these points and others more at length hereafter.] He also showed that a Convention of the people could not be restricted by the Legislature; and he referred to the important fact *that there was nothing in the Constitution requiring a Convention to submit what they might do to the people.* His opponent, he said, had at one time disputed this, but he presumed that after conferring with friends he was ready to give it up. A Convention, therefore, might make most unexpected and unacceptable changes in the Constitution, and the people could have no remedy. This was another argument in favor of the legislative mode; and he proceeded to argue in favor of this mode, quoting in cordial approval of it the opinions of Charles Fisher and William B. Shepard.

We have not attempted to report Mr. Bragg at length. We could not do so, if we had space to-day for it; and besides, there are many passages between him and his opponent, of which we have notes, which we reserve for future reference and use. He closed with an eloquent appeal to the party to do their whole duty in the present campaign. Free Suffrage, and all the other great measures so dear to the Democracy, were at stake. The Democrats, wherever he had been, were united and enthusiastic; and if true to ourselves now, a victory would be achieved which would put it beyond the power of the leaders of the opposition to annoy us or to interrupt us for years to come in the great work of advancing the State's interests, and carrying out and carrying forward the noble principles which we profess.

Gen. Dockery then rose to reply. He spoke for about an hour and a half in a wandering, illogical manner, dropping a question, then taking it up again, and then again going back to where he started to put in a word or so by way of attack or explanation. As to the Nebraska bill, *he said he would have voted for it with Messrs. Badger and Kerr,* though he did not like the striking out of the Clayton amendment which was intended to keep foreigners from having a voice in the government of the territories. He said every foreigner who comes to this country is against our interests. Upon the whole, he was with Kerr and Badger. As to Cuba, he indulged in vague declarations. He said he was ready to stand by the dignity of the country, &c. In reply to Mr. Bragg's questions about the cry of repeal of the Nebraska bill raised by Northern Whigs, and as to whether he would continue to act with Northern Whigs, *he said he would wait and see what the North did!* He is still, therefore, with Greely and Seward, or he will "wait and see" what they do!

He then took up Free Suffrage—said he was and always had been for it. He gave it a sort of a start in 1835, when he voted in Convention to give the election of Governor to the people; true, he was out of the City the day the vote was taken on the proposition to extend this right to the people, but he voted for the measure on its enrolment, which means that he voted for the Constitution as a whole—for every thing, including that, which it contained. Certainly a very brilliant effort to show that he started Free Suffrage in 1835! The General then made one of his from "tide-water to mountain-top" arguments in favor of the superiority of the Convention mode over the legislative mode of amending the Constitution; and he produced that letter which he wrote to his Senator, Mr. Rowland, on the question of Free Suffrage, and which Mr. Bragg had so frequently called for. [We shall refer to that hereafter.] He said he was for an open Convention except as to the basis, but did not tell the people how the Convention could be *open* and *shut* at the same time. And here, or about this time, Gen. Dockery advanced the fine legal opinion that "practice, in the absence of statute law, becomes law." We confess we wish well to the "practice," but do not wish to see "law" made in that way. And now, we suppose Gen. Dockery, after thus playing the lawyer, will at some other point renew his denunciations of the lawyers, and advise the people not to vote for them.

On the subject of Common Schools, he said "so far as *words* are concerned" the two parties were together, but he claimed that the Whigs were their particular advocates and champions. He claimed for his party nearly all the credit on this score. And here, or about this time, he spoke of his early difficulties in making himself. He said he had been "*rediculed*" on account of his ignorance, but he had done the best he could under the circumstances. But we cannot trust ourselves on this point. The General affected himself almost to tears while speaking upon it; and we observed one or two enthusiastic Whigs who managed to look very much hurt on the occasion.

The General took substantially Mr. Bragg's ground on internal improvements, but went off on his old hobby of distribution. He admitted that if the lands are held, and the proceeds kept in the treasury and used for government purposes, *we would thereby get our share,* and he is willing for that to be done; but he then argued, very feebly and unsatisfactorily, to show that the proceeds are not needed in the treasury, and ought to be divided. The General spoke at some length on this subject.

After he had concluded Mr. Bragg rejoined for half an hour in his happiest manner. He examined Gen. Dockery's arguments, piece by piece, and completely riddled them. Every one felt and saw the triumph he achieved. This so aroused the General that when he rose to close the discussion, one of his first expressions was that Mr. Bragg had made false declarations, knowing them to be false when he made them. He was absolutely furious. The first impulse of Mr. Bragg's friends was that of indignation; but when they looked at the General, and thought of his utter inability to reply to Mr. Bragg, and his excitement on account of it, and then the coarseness of his language, coupled with a manner which was altogether interesting as a specimen of a baffled politician in deep distress, their risibles were touched, and he was greeted by a very general laugh. The General uttered another sentence, and another, and another, all as bitter as the first, amid as much good and hearty laughter as the Democrats assembled felt themselves capable of going through with; and at last, with a look of uncommon fierceness, he declared he closed the discussion. There was no clapping nor stamping—nothing but old-fashioned hearty laughing, and that simply because the Democrats could not help it. All that evening and next day, every Democrat we met had a smile upon his face, while our Whig friends seemed to be depressed, and to avoid company, as something not so agreeable as before Gen. Dockery "closed" that discussion.

The triumph of Mr. Bragg was indeed a brilliant one in every respect—and how could it be otherwise? With the issues and with principles on his side, and with his ability, how could it be expected that Gen. Dockery could sustain himself, or make even a respectable showing for his party?

More hereafter.

☞ Mr. Bragg requests us to say to his numerous friends throughout the State, from whom he is receiving letters, that he would be pleased to reply to them all, but that if he should not be able to do so—as he fears he will not—he hopes to be excused. His labors are very heavy, and we know his friends will take the will for the deed. He also desires us to say, especially to those Eastern friends who have requested him to address the people in their respective localities, that it would afford him pleasure to do so; but that it is deemed best that he should continue with Gen. Dockery and follow him to the Western Counties.

We trust that Mr. Bragg's friends, wherever he is misrepresented by unscrupulous Whig partizans on the question of internal improvements, will take the trouble to vindicate and set him right. He is to be judged by what he says in debate, and by his late letter on the subject to Col. Samuel J. Person.

☞ The church bells of Hartford Connecticut, were tolled for one hour on Friday evening last, on account of the passage of the Nebraska bill. Who voted for that bill? No Northern Whig. Who voted against it? R. C. Puryear and S. H. Rogers, together with forty-eight Whigs from the Northern States. These bells tolled because, as it was said, slavery had triumphed, and because the South is hated by the blackhearted Whigs and Abolitionists of Hartford; but they tolled not for Puryear, or Rogers, or Millson, or Benton, for they voted against the bill. The slavery question is settled, is it? Never, while Northern Whiggery, controlling Southern Whiggery, can make itself heard and felt in the Congress of the United States.

☞ Remember that Gen. Dockery, the Whig candidate for Governor, disapproves the vote of Messrs. Rogers and Puryear against the Nebraska bill. He says he is with Badger and Kerr, and is therefore, of course, against Puryear and Rogers.

STRIKING FACTS.

Of the seventy-four Whigs in the House of Representatives only fourteen voted for the Nebraska bill; and no Whig from the free States voted for it. Ninety-nine Democrats voted for the bill, *forty-four of whom were from the free States.*

Judge Douglas, one of the leading Democrats of the Republic, introduced the bill, and defended it to its final triumph, amid obloquy, and misrepresentation, and calumny such as no man has had to encounter since the days of Andrew Jackson; and the Administration of Gen. Pierce was for it actively and by all the influence it could justly exert, from the moment of its introduction.

Which is the national party?

Is there any Whig party at all? What is it but a faction, cut up, sundered, and existing in different localities only by pandering to *isms* and attempting to deceive the masses? And how dare any Southern Whig, after this exhibit on the part of Northern Whiggery, raise his voice among a slaveholding people for continued union between the party North and South? That Southern Whig who is willing to go into National Convention with a set of men in the free States who would not cast even one vote for the Nebraska bill, and who would humble himself to record the commands and do them of Greely, and Seward, and the like, is false to his native soil, and should be alike utterly and universally scorned and despised.

If the Democratic party of the free States had shown the same hatred for the Constitutional rights of the slaveholding States which has been shown on this occasion by the Whig party there, we would have cut loose from all association with them, and would have held them as enemies never again to be trusted by the Southern people.

The above facts the Raleigh Register and other Whig prints are carefully concealing from their readers. They do not even award common justice to Messrs. Badger and Kerr, who voted for the bill. Their object no doubt is to prepare the Whig mind to support Seward for the Presidency in 1856.

ORANGE COUNTY.

The Democrats of Orange have nominated for the Senate Cadwallader Jones, Jr. Esq., and for the Commons Capt. John F. Lyon and A. Sidney Jones, Esq. A more acceptable ticket could not, in all probability, have been presented.

The Federalists of Orange have nominated Hon. William A. Graham for the Senate, and Samuel F. Phillips and Josiah Turner, Esquires, for the Commons. The contest must be a close one, and our friends there must put forth all their efforts if they would make sure of their whole ticket. But the Democrats of Orange are used to hard fighting and close contests, and we feel confident that none of them will be wanting on the day of battle.

Mr. Graham, it is thought, is looking to the United State's Senate, and the State Senate is to be used as a stepping-stone thereto. He is the gentleman who deserted his friend Millard Fillmore, and took a chance for the Vice Presidency on the Scott-Seward ticket. He abandoned the man who had promoted and honored him, and left him to be slaughtered by his enemies, he cleaving to those very enemies and joining them under the promise of still higher honors! A man who is not true to his friend will not prove true to the people, and ought not to be again trusted by them.

As a matter of course, we presume Mr. Graham is opposed to Free Suffrage. The Federalists, we know, are to a man opposed to this great right; and Mr. G. is chief among them—Gen. Dockery always excepted.

☞ Some of the federal newspapers—the Salem Press among them—are raising a demagoguical cry against the lawyers, and objecting to the election of Mr. Bragg on the ground that he is a lawyer and Gen. Dockery a farmer. The zeal of these prints for farmer Governors is of recent date, for from the time Gov. Morehead was elected to the present canvass they have been sustaining lawyers for this office. If it be wrong to elect a member of the legal profession Governor of the State, which we deny, but which these prints would now have the people believe, then they are the last who ought to complain. Governors Morehead, Graham and Manly are all lawyers; and Mr. Kerr, whom it was sought by these same prints to elect over Gov. Reid, is also a lawyer.

What hypocrites!

But this is the legitimate result of Gen. Dockery's demagoguism, who, we learn, loses no occasion to assail the legal profession in the hope of creating sympathy for himself.

The federalists are the last of all men to be considered sincere when professing friendship for the farmer. All their measures have been devoted to the building up of aristocracies and exclusive privileges at the expense of the farming interests; and they are now denying equality at the polls to thousande of farmers by opposing Free Suffrage. Yet they "stoop," as *they* called it in 1840, "to conquer." Then they built log-cabins and affected a relish for coon-skins and hard cider; and now, with the same view—that of obtaining votes—they pretend all at once to be the farmer's friend. They are not to be trusted.

☞ We observe that Gen. Dockery has made a change in his appointments, and will go to Weldon on Monday next instead of Roxborough. The two candidates spoke yesterday at Brassfields, to-day at Oxford; and Mr. Bragg will go forward to Roxborough, Yanceyville, and Wentworth, and will meet Gen. D. again at Greensborough on the 8th. Gen. D. will not speak in either Rockingham or Caswell. We learn that he has acted very unfairly and illiberally in relation to making appointments, refusing to unite with Mr. Bragg in the matter, and seeking, in a little way, thus to get an advantage. The custom heretofore has been for the candidates to confer together and make appointments such as are satisfactory to both; but this custom, which is common in other States as it has been in this, Gen. Dockery disregards, under the plea that he will "attend to his interests," and Mr. Bragg must "attend" to his! We give this as *one* of the specimens. The truth is Gen. D. is anxious to get rid of Mr. Bragg, and hence his settled aversion to any thing like a fair arrangement of this sort; but Mr. Bragg will be very apt to be with him, wherever he may be, up to the first Thursday in August next.

THE CENTRAL ROAD. The last Salisbury Banner says: "We had the pleasure of a conversation with Mr. Sumner, the engineer on the Central Road a few days ago, and he informs us that the track is now laid down a distance of 11 miles, and that it is progressing at from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles a week. The bridge frames are all ready, and but little delay will be occasioned in putting them up. The Company have fifty-five hands employed, which is as many as can work at advantage; and there is now no obstacle to the regular progress of the road to this point. Mr. Barker, our townsman, assures us that the track so far is a very superior one."

GEN. DOCKERY AGAINST GEN. JACKSON.

We call the attention of the old Jackson men and of the people generally to the fact, that Gen. Alfred Dockery, while a member of the Senate of this State in 1842-'43, *voted against* the following Resolution:

"*Resolved,* That the fine imposed upon Gen. Andrew Jackson, during the war by Judge Hall, should, in the opinion of the Legislature, be immediately refunded, with full legal interest, without any proviso or qualification whatever, as an act of justice to a brave, meritous and distinguished officer."

The forgoing Resolution Gen. Dockery with ten other Federalists of that assembly, *voted against*—thus taking sides with a Tory Judge, and denying simple justice to the Hero of New Orleans. For proof of this we refer to Senate Journal, pages 352, 353, of the session of 1842-'43.

Asheville News.

This fine, it will be remembered, was imposed on Gen. Jackson for an act of his while defending New Orleans. Louisiana had been purchased but a short time before, and the most of the citizens of New Orleans were of Spanish and French descent, with no attachment to their new government, most of them having been educated and brought up in the monarchical countries of Europe, and would have prefered that the British should have taken the city. "When this is taken into account," says the historian, "it will easily be imagined that Gen. Jackson, in preparing to defend it, (the city,) had other difficulties to contend against, than mere want of troops, amunition, and arms. He had something else than mere fighting to do; he had to contend against treason in every quarter and corner, and treason on the part of those whose very hearths homes and lives he had come to defend from a ruthless and mercenary soldiery." Hence he proclamed martial law, and having ordered a traitor to prison, Judge Hall, another traitor, released him, and Gen. Jackson then imprisoned the Judge. For this he was fined $1,000, and Gen. Dockery, by his vote, says the fine was right, and that Jackson properly suffered the penalty. Congress, however, thought differently, and refunded the amount with interest.

Salisbury Banner.

LET IT BE REMEMBERED, That during the 1st Session of 32nd Congress, when Mr. Venable proposed an amendment to the bill for the relief of the Memphis and Charleston, or Mississippi, Tennessee River and Coosa, New Orleans, and Opelousas and Great Western Railroad companies, giving the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad company time on the payment of duties on iron for relaying the road, Gen. Dockery voted to lay on the table.

We have seen no other excuse for this vote than the supposition on the part of some of Gen. Dockery's friends, that he had previously been doing all he could for Railroads without effect, and therefore he voted to lay this relief bill on the table! and the further supposition that, as "the revision of the tariff was at that time considered, he probably desired, should it undergo revision, that it should be amended after a due consideration of *all* its specifications, and not of isolated portions" Now, when we reflect that Gen. Dockery is for a high protective tariff, what weight can we give to this *supposed* reason for his voting against, (or which is the same thing, voting to lay on the table,) the bill granting time for the payment of duties on Railroad iron?

Warrenton News.

The canvass for the Gubernatorial chair of North Carolina is proceeding with much ardour on both sides. The demperatic candidate—Thomas Bragg—is a man not merely acceptable to his party but whose nominatien has been received with the greatest enthusiasm throughout the State. He has not achieved the notoriety of the party hack, but the reputation of the unassuming and disinterested statesman, who whilst he never thrusts himself unbidden into the political arena, always responds to the call of his friends, and the wants of the times. His nomination was made with unparalelled unanimity by a convention of North Carolina democrats and in all the ranks of the party from the least to the greatest there is not a dissenting voice. In a late conversation with a distinguished member of the party in that State, in answer to our question as to how he liked the candidate, he said that if it had been left to him to make the selection amongst all the sons of the Old North State, he would have chosen Thomas Bragg. This feeling seems to be pervading every section, and if the enthusiasm of the press be any indication of the result then he will be the next Governor of North Carolina, and the question will be settled whether that State so long in the van guard of whiggery, is not realy "right side up with care."

Dan. Rep.

PERSON COUNTY. In this county no one has yet been announced as a candidate, but it is generally expected that the late worthy and efficient Senator, John W. Cunningham, Esq., will be a candidate for the Senate, and Charles S. Winstead, Esq. will be a candidate for the House of Commons. They are both reliable democrats, and in respect to the temperance question now agitated in that county, they would as true democrats have regard to the wishes of their constituents when properly expressed.

John M. Winstead, Esq. will probably be a candidate for re-election to the office of sheriff. He is a faithful public officer. *Milton Spectator.*

PETITION FOR THE REPEAL OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.—THE BOSTON EXCITEMENT. Boston, May 28. A petition to Congress for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave law was placed in the Exchange Reading Room to-day and has already received a large number of signatures, including many well known merchants, who, a few years since, were among the most prominent, and active upholders of the law. The feeling of the community against the rendition of Burns is growing deeper, and is controlled only by respect for the laws of the land.

POST OFFICE CHANGES. The name of the Post Office at Robeson's, Brunswick County, N. C., has been changed to Black Rock P. O, M. C. Turrentine, P. M.

And a new Post Office has been estadlished at Brinkley's Depot, called Robeson's, and A. J. Swinson appointed P. M. *Commercial.*

NAVAL ORDERS. It is stated that orders have been sent by the Secretary of the Navy to delay all vessels of war under sailing orders, and hold them in readiness for immediate service. This precaution has been taken, it is alleged, in view of our present critical relations with Spain.

We have received a copy of the First Annual Report of the general Superintendent of Common Schools of the State of North Carolina, and notice with much pleasure the encouraging tenor of the Report and the flattering nature of its educational statisiics. Mr. Wiley, the Superintendent, has discharged his official duties with fidelity and ability.

Petersburg Intel.

THE YADKIN RIVER. Col. Walter Gwynn has written a letter to the Watchman, of this place, in reply to the communication of H. C. Jones, Esq., in which he promises to visit the Yadkin River soon and examine it, with a view to judge of the practicabilily of rendering it navigable.

Salisbury Banner.

Women are a good deal like French watches—very pretty to look at, but very difficult to regulate when they once take to going wrong.

MARRIED,

In Lincoln County, on the 23d instant, by the Rev. P. T. Penick, Mr. Rufus Barringer, of Concord, to Miss Eugenia E. daughter of Rev. R. H. Morrison, D. D. of Lincoln County.

On the evening of the 11th inst. by C. O. Bonner, Esq., Mr. William C. Trevathan to Miss Sarah Jane Price, all of Edgecombe county.

On the 10th inst. at the residence of Anderson Willis, Esq., by Rev. Thomas W. Tobey, Mr. Thornton F. Baynes, to Mrs. Elizabeth B. Patillo. Both of Caswell.

DIED,

In Johnston County, on the 24th April, of consumption, Mr. Willis T. Sanders, aged 23 years.

C. MYERS'
Fashionable Hat and Cap Emporium,
No. 1 Granite Row, Front Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Panama, Leghorn and Palm-Leaf Hats, Silk, Fur and Wool Hats, Umbrellas and Walking Canes,
Wholesale and Retail.
☞ Orders promptly attended to.
Wilmington, May 25, 1853. 67—pd.

M. SCHLOSS, & CO.
DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.
RALEIGH, N. C.
HERETOFORE HAVING PERCEIVED SO MANY ADvertisements in different papers here, announcing the arrival of New and Fashionable Spring Goods, we deem it our duty to approach the public in general, and inform them that the Firm of M. SCHLOSS, & Co., is still existing in the City of Oaks and has not failed in making the proper selections for the Spring and Summer trade. We have
A Rich and Elegant Variety of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
which we can recommend for their cheapness, neatness, &c.
In the line of CLOTHING, it is unnecessary to say that we keep a full assortment of all kinds wanting in this market, and should we have the pleasure of retaining the liberal patronage, hereafter, which has been extended to us hitherto, and for which we return our sincere thanks, it shall be our endeavor to prove that our motto consists in
Selling Good Bargains.
In conclusion, we would name particularly to the public that we have some very fine Gold and Silver WATCHES on hand yet, which we warrant for their quality in every respect, and the principal part is—listen!—*at cost!*
☞ Call at Loucas's New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.
Terms—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.
M. SCHLOSS & CO.
Raleigh, May 24, 1854. 54—tf.

$250 REWARD.
A PROCLAMATION,
By his Excellency, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*
WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED TO me that one ALBERT WRIGHT, late of the County of Richmond, stands charged with the murder of one James D. Baker in said County, and that the said Albert Wright has fled from justice and escaped beyond the limits of the State.
Now, therefore, to the end that the said Albert Wright may be apprehended and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this, my Proclamation, offering a reward of *Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars* for his arrest and delivery to the Sheriff of Richmond County.
DESCRIPTION:
ALBERT WRIGHT is about five feet seven or eight inches high, and weighs about one hundred and thirty-five pounds; looks red and tolerably fair, with a bushy head of hair of dark auburn color; a heavy beard on the lower portion of his face; blunt features, low forehead, down-cast countenance, hazel eyes; his conversation mild or rather smothered, and is about thirty years of age.
[L. S.] Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, on the 8th day of May, A. D., 1854.
DAVID S. REID.
By the Governor:
SAM'L F. ADAMS, jr., *Private Secretary.*
Raleigh, May 15, 1854. 1022—4w.

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.
D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN
HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.
FIDELITY to the interests of NON-RESIDENTS.
REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.
LANDS located, bought and sold.
CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.
A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.
STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.
REGISTERS open for examination.
☞ Office in Congress Avenue.
May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Pursuant to an order of the Court of Equity for the County of Wake, made at Spring Term, A. D., 1854, in the matter of Wm. Ward, John J. Ward and others, on the 12th day of June next, being Monday, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell, at Laws' Store in Wake County, the following tracts or parcels of land, formerly the property of Jno. Ward, deceased, all situate lying, and being in the County of Wake aforesaid:
One tract adjoining James M. Mangum, John Adams and others, containing 109 acres.
Another tract, 208 acres, adjoining Seth Penny and others, on the waters of ledge of Rock Creek, and on the north side of Neuse.
Another tract of 130 acres, on the same Creek and River.
And a fourth tract known as the House tract and situate on Neuse River, containing about 250 acres.
TERMS OF SALE: Bonds with two or more good sureties, half payable six months, and the other half nine months after the date of sale. Enough of the purchase money to be paid in cash to pay costs of petition and sale.
ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M.
May 20, 1854. 54—w&swtd.
☞ Register please copy till day and forward account.

A NEW MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA.
The undersigned are preparing, and will publish as soon as the necessary Surveys, &c., can be obtained, a New Large and Complete MAP OF NORTH CAROLINA, five feet by three, well engraved and finished in the best style.
It is admitted on all sides, that such a work is a great desideratum in our State, and it is in consequence of the frequent enquiries on this subject, that the undersigned have embarked in the enterprise.
The only attempted work of this kind is that of McRea, published in 1853; and since then the Counties, Towns, Roads and Post-offices have increased in number, and all our works of Internal Improvements, with small exceptions, been set on foot.
It is intended that the New Map, now proposed to be pubsished, shall contein, accurately laid down, all the Natural Features of the State—the Inlets, Harbors, Sounds, Lakes, Rivers, Creeks, Mountains, &c.
Also, the public improvements and artifical divisions. The Railroads, Plank roads, Counties, County towns, Post-offices, Cities Villages, Post-roads and Canals, Colleges, Academies, &c., &c.
WILLIAM D. COOK,
SAMUEL PEARCE.
Information from any source, and which may be of service in making the above work, will be thankfully received. All communications should be addressed to
WM. D. COOKE.
Raleigh, May 30, 1854. 56—

PIEDMONT CHALYBEATE SPRINGS, STOKES COUNTY, N. C.—The subscribers having purchased the above Springs at the close of the last season, and put up large and comfortable improvements, will be prepared by the 1st of June to accommodate all who may patronize them.
The Springs are situated at the foot of Moore's Peak, the highest point of the Saura Town Mountain—about 1 mile from Dan River and two from Danbury the County site of Stokes, and is surrounded by as lovely scenery as any place in the State or Virginia.
It is the design of the subscribers to make this a first class watering place—and nothing will be left undone by them to make it such, and to make it as desirable a place for the health and pleasure seeking public as any to be found in North Carolina or Virginia.
Their prices will be as moderate as the times will admit.
Single persons $5 00 per week.
" " 1 00 per day for less time than one week.
" horse 75 per day.
Servants half price.
SMALLWOOD & GALLOWAY.
May 20, 1854. 1022—w2m.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Pursuant to an order made at Spring Term, A. D., 1854, of the Court of Equity for the County of Wake in the cause of Jas. Lynn and others vs. Martha Lynn and others.
The undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell on the premises, on the 29th of May inst., the following lands in the pleadings mentioned.
To wit: One track of Land situate on the waters of Stirrup-Iron Creek, adjoining the Lands of Jerry Hopson, containing 134 acres and 35 poles, next to which land the dower of Catharine Lynn, the widow of Jefferson Lynn, deceased, has been assigned and laid off, amounting to One Hundred and Fifty-One Acres, 2 roods and 29 poles.
One other tract of Land on the waters of Stirrup-Iron Creek, adjoining the Lands of Jerry Hopson, George Thompson and others, containing 165 acres and 23 poles.
TERMS OF SALE:—Bond well secured with two good sureties, payable six months after day of sale.
Fifty Dollars of purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale.
ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M.
May 15, 1854. 1022—wtd.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Pursuant to an order made at the Court of Equity for the County of Wake, at Spring Term, A. D., 1854, in the cause of Daniel M. Cheek and others vs. Isabella Ferrell and others. The undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell on the premises, on the 31st day of May inst., the Lands in the pleadings mentioned.
To-wit: A tract of Land situate lying and being on the north-side of Lick Creek in Wake County, adjoining the lands of Wm. Nichols, Thomas Hall and others, containing Three Hundred and Thirty-five Acres more or less, on which the late William Ferrell resided.
TERMS OF SALE:—Bonds well secured with too good sureties, payable twelve months after day of sale.
Seventy-Five Dollars of the Purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale.
ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M.
May 15, 1854. 1022—td.

NOTICE.—HAVING AT MAY COURT OF THE Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Wake duly qualified as Adm'r. of Joseph W. Edwards, deceased, this is therefore to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the said Edwards to come forward and present the same. And all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby requested to come forward and pay their debts; or this notice will be plead in bar of all creditors and no further indulgence granted to debtors.
Given under my hand this [illegible] day of [illegible], 1854.
[illegible] H. ALFORD, Adm'r.
[illegible] 1022—[illegible]

RECEIVED [illegible] just received at Haywood's [illegible] Drug Store.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily .... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) .... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) .... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday .... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

ELEGANT BOOKS, *PREPARED AND PUBlished expressly for the Fall and Holiday sales of 1853-54. All of the following are splendidly illustrated.* THE White Veil, a bridal Gift, McCaulay's lays, of Ancient Rome, The Bow in the Cloud, or covenant Mercy for the Afflicted, Roger's complete Poetical Works, Campbell's complete poetical Works, Moore's Irish Melodies, Edith May's Poetical works, the Proverbialist and the Poet, Cabinet of Modern Art. First Series. Cabinet of Modern Art. Second Series. Lyrics of the Heart, &c. by Alaric A. Watts, Records of Woman, Songs of the Affections, &c., by Mrs. Hemans, Read's Female Poets of America, Hart's Female Prose writers of America, Tupper's Poetical Works, Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1854, Friendship's offering for 1854, the Snow Flake for 1854, Affection's Gift for 1854, the Gem Annual for 1854, Christmas Blossoms, a Juvenile Gift for 1854, Butler's Royal Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Butler's Small Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Longfellow's Hyperion, Lady of the Lake, Book of the Passions, by James, Gray's Poetical Works, Specimens of British Poets by Campbell, Book of the Heart, Characteristics of Women, by Mrs. Jameson, Poetry of the Year, or passages from the Poets, descriptive of the Seasons, Griswold's Female Poets of America, Halleck's Poetical Works, Pilgrim of Beauty, Poems of Amelia, Sacred Poets of England and America.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Dec. 20th, 1853. 12—

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.

SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE
May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

STEAM ENGINE AND CIRCULAR SAW MILL FOR SALE!—The subscriber having made other arrangements now offers for sale a No. 1, twenty-four horse-power, STEAM ENGINE and SAW MILL, which he warrants to be inferior to no Engine of the same capacity. As the Engine and Saw Mill have been fully tested, he deems it unnecessary to say more than to refer persons wishing to purchase to Messrs. Silas Burns, Albert Johnson, or any other competent Machinist.
THEO. H. SNOW.
Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1853. 13—tf.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

LAW NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING REMOVED TO RALEIGH respectfully offers his services ,to all persons having business in the Supreme Court, or in the County and Superior Courts of Wake and adjoining Counties, as an ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR.
☞ Office, Fayetteville Street, near Yarbrough's.
EDWARD CANTWELL.
Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1854. 19—6m.

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854. The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, of *every variety.* Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine.*
P. F. PESCUD,

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.
JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine.
For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

FOR SALE.—I offer my house and lot in Chapel Hill for sale, the lot contains 4 acres, the house is a new brick building, the body of which is two story, with four Rooms, 40 by 19 feet with an Ell of 30 feet by 15 with two Rooms, and is of one story, a good well of water and other out houses, is on the street directly west of the College and is a very desirable situation. Terms accommodating.
E. HUNT.
Chapel Hill, Feb. 22nd, 1854. 26—t1stJ.pd.

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities; and in quantities, commensurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of November, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.
B. R. HINNANT.
Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America. The Osage Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, William[illegible], N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis [illegible], Esq., Hotel, N. C.
February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat. His Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.
W. F. COLLINS.
Nov. 27, 1853. [illegible]—tf.

A [illegible] tion, for sale at the [illegible] MUSIC STORE.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by
A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazzaar,
Sycamore Street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

1854. SPRING SUPPLIES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., would call the attention of every Merchant in Virginia and North Carolina to their *Wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes,* offered for sale at reasonable prices, on a credit of 6 months, at their Large New Store, No. 37, Main Street.

The stock consists in part as follows, viz:
10,000 pair Men's Kip Brogans, various qualities,
8,000 " Gent's Calf and fine Wax Leather Bootees,
2,000 " Men's split Brogans,
1,000 " Gent's Calf Oxford ties,
3,000 " " Fancy Gaiters, Patent Leather Shoes and other fashionable style of Dress Sho s,
2,500 " Men's fine Calf Boots, long legs.—Also Kip Boots, all qualities,
3,000 " Women's peg Buskins, different kinds,
1,000 " " sewed " Calf and Goat Skin, prime,
15,000 " Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Lind Shoes, and other Fancy styles of Ladies' Shoes,
10,000 " Women's cheap Morocco Shoes, various kinds,
4,000 " Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,
3,000 " Boys and Youths Bootees, &c.

W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., have just added $100,000 worth of Boots and Shoes to their Spring stock—it will be found very complete, and they hope every Merchant will call and examine ther stock.
Terms—6 months credit.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
Norfolk, Feb. 7, 1853. 24—

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.—JUST RECEIVED AT THE LADIES' SALOON, Norfolk, Va., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which is a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is of the very best quality, and will be warranted not to be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long legs, and some extra long legs, for Wading and Fishing.

Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c. Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers, Sandals, Clogs, and Over Gaiters.

Ladies' fine India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.

A new style of Gossamer Rubbers for Ladies' have been just received also at the Ladies' Saloon. There has never been any thing like them out before, and as we are the Agents for the Manufacturer no other dealer in Norfolk or in the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them unless purchased through our House.

The Merchants of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond as well as those country Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at Manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon, with the goods from this celebrated Factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country. The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited.

The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Large Plate Glass Windows.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
September 9th, 1853. 84—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

Goldsborough Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having returned from the North, respectfully inform the public that they have purchased; and are receiving one of the largest and most commanding stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., that has ever been offered to the North Carolina Trade. As we buy almost entirely by the package, we are enabled to sell as low as any house, North or South. We would say to Physicians, Merchants and others in want, that we are prepared to duplicate all orders that have been filled North or South. We return our sincere thanks to those Physicians, Merchants and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us, and hope by strict attention to business, and selling none but the best articles, at the lowest prices, to receive a continuance of the same.
VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsborough, April 11. 45—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.
Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $8 per month. For further particulars address
DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 28, 1853. 8—tf.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh,*—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby,	of Raleigh,	John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Bonner, Salem, J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville, J. G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensboro',		H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.
J. G. B. Roulhac, *President,*
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President,*
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer,*
John C. Partridge, *Secretary,*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney,*
J. Hersman, *General Agent,*
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } *Executive Committee.*

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.

The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.

At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan,	Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. Mebane,	William A. Wright, Wilmington.
C. P. Mendenhall,	
Wm. S. Rankin,	Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College.
Rev. C. F. Deems,	
James M. Garrett,	John I. Shaver, Salisbury.
Jed. H. Lindsay,	
W. J. McConnell, Greensborough.	Iohn H. Cook, Fayetteville.
E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough.	J. J. Biggs, Raleigh.
W. P. Moore, Newbern.	Robert E. Troy, Lumberton.
H. H. Burwell, Henderson.	Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
J. L. Bridgers, Tarborough.	
Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, Agent.	

PETER ADAMS,
William H. Cumming, *General Agent.* *Secretary.*
December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.
Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to
JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

☞ **The STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.**
Raleigh, *July 30, 1853.*

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—Wise & Brother, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.
J. J. Wise & Brother.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.

ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.

The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.

☞ MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

CARAWAN'S TRIAL.—TRIAL OF THE REV. Geo. W. Carawan for the murder of Clement H. Lassiter before the Superior Court of Law of Beaufort County, N. C., Fall Term, 1853, together with a sketch of the murderer's life and the tragical termination of the trial—his attempt, in presence of the Court, to shoot one of the counsel who appeared against him on the trial, and then killing himself; also the arguments of the counsel, with seven engravings. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1854. 22—

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and Colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock* of *Fancy Goods,* embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.,* which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.
WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.
Candies assorted per lb. C......................12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B......................15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy.................20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies.
SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,
In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys, Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids, Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings, Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.

Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.

Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.

Our Wholesale Rooms. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7 barrel	Still-cap, Arms and Worms,	$400
10	" " "	485
12	" " "	525
14	" " "	585
15	" " "	615
16	" " "	650
20	" " "	695
25	" " "	750
30	" " "	850
35	" " "	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*

We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.
EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, March 17, 1854. 25—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, postpaid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to
ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.
February 23d, 1854. 28—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.
F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

FACT VS. FICTION.—JUST PUBLISHED, THE OLD BREWERY, and the New Mission at the Five Points, By the Ladies of the Mission. The Publishers take pleasure in inviting the attention of the moral world to this charming production as one of the most remarkable ever offered to the public; and they confidently present it as one of the most touching and impressive volumes which have fallen from the press since the first issue of Mr. Warren's "Diary of a Physician." The papers composing this work are not mere fancy sketches, written for the purpose of a simple commercial speculation, but the written histories of fallen ones who have been missed; of lost ones who have been reclaimed; of Idleness which has been led to Industry; of Drunkenness which has thrown away the Cup; of Poverty which has put on the garb of Comfort; of Despair which has begun again to Hope; of Ignorance which has crept out of Darkness up to Light; and of Sinful Weakness which has thrown off Falsehood, Crime and Shame, and now walks firmly forth in all a Christian's stre gth. The volume overflows with incidents which are real; with pictures drawn, not from fancy, but from life—the whole invested with a freshness which can only come from the vital fount of truth. As a whole the publishers present it as one of the truthfulest mirrors of human weakness, infirmity and suffering, and of the most sublime and self-sacrificing Christian faithfulness and heroism ever offered to the public. For sale by
HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore,
Raleigh, N. C.
February 8, 1854. 26—

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President,	$25,000
William L. Marcy, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
James Guthrie, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
James C. Dobbin, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. A. McClelland, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:
(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked *F. S.* are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

Senator	Term expires.	Senator	Term expires.
ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Benj. Fitzpatrick,*	1855	Stephen Adams,	1857
Jere. Clemens,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
ARKANSAS.		MICHIGAN.	
Solon Borland,	1855	Lewis Cass,	1855
William K. Sebastian,	1859	Chas. E. Stuart,	1857
CONNECTICUT.		MISSOURI.	
Truman Smith,	1855	David R. Atchison,	1855
Isaac Toucey,	1857	*Henry S. Geyer,*	1857
CALIFORNIA.		NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
William M. Gwin,	1855	Moses Norris, jr.,	1855
John B. Weller,	1857	Chas. G. Atherton,	1859
DELAWARE.		NEW-YORK.	
James A. Bayard,	1857	*Wm. H. Seward,* (*F. S.*)	1855
John M. Clayton,	1859	*Hamilton Fish,*	1857
FLORIDA.		NEW-JERSEY.	
Jackson Morton,	1855	John D. Thompson,	1857
Stephen A. Mallory,	1857	William Wright,	1859
GEORGIA.		NORTH-CAROLINA.	
William C. Dawson,	1855	*George E. Badger,*	1855
Robert S. Toombs,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
INDIANA.		OHIO.	
John Pettit,	1855	Solo'n P. Chase, (*F. S.*)	1855
Jesse D. Bright,	1857	*Benjamin F. Wade,*	1857
ILLINOIS.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
James Shields,	1855	*James Cooper,*	1855
Stephen A. Douglas,	1859	Richard Brodhead, jr.,	1857
IOWA.		RHODE-ISLAND.	
Augustus C. Dodge,	1855	Charles T. James,	1857
George W. Jones,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
KENTUCKY.		SOUTH-CAROLINA.	
Archibald Dixon,	1855	A. P. Butler,	1855
J. B. Thompson,	1859	(A Democrat,)	1859
LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.	
John Slidell,	1855	*James C. Jones,*	1859
J. P. Benjamin,	1859	(*A Whig,*)	1855
MAINE.		TEXAS.	
Hannibal Hamlin,	1857	Thomas J. Rusk,	1857
(Vacancy,)	1859	Sam. Houston,	1859
MASSACHUSETTS.		VERMONT.	
Charles Sumner, F. S.,	1857	*S. S. Phelps,*	1855
Edward Everett,	1859	*Solomon Foote,* (*F. S.*,)	1857
MARYLAND.		VIRGINIA.	
James A. Pearce,	1855	James M. Mason,	1857
Thomas G. Pratt,	1857	Robert M. T. Hunter,	1859
WISCONSIN.			
Isaac T. Walker,	1855	Henry Dodge,	1857

(* By appointment of Governor.)
American Almanac.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Gov's Term.	Senators.	Term years.	Representatives.	Term years.
Maine,	John Hubbard,	$1,500	1	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	Noah Martin,	1,000	1	12	1	286	1
Vermont,	J. S. Robinson,	750	1	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	G. S. Boutwell,	2,500	1	40	1	356	1
Rhode Island,	Philip Allen,	400	1	31	1	72	1
Connecticut,	T. H. Seymour,	1,100	1	21	1	215	1
New York,	Horatio Seymour,	4,000	2	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	George F. Fort,	1,800*	3	20	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	William Bigler,	3,000	3	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Wm. H. Ross,	1,333⅓	4	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Enoch L. Lowe,	3,600*	4	22	4	74	2
Virginia,	Joseph Johnson,	5,000	3	50	4	152	2
N. Carolina,	David S. Reid,	2,000†	2	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	John H. Means,	3,500	2	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Howell Cobb,	3,000	2	47	1	130	2
Florida,	J. C. Broome,	1,500	4	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	H. W. Collier,	2,500	2	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	Henry S. Foote,	3,000	2	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Joseph Walker,	6,000	4	32	4	97	2
Texas,	P. H. Bell,	2,000	2	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	E. N. Conway,	1,800	4	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	2,000	2	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	L. W. Powell,	2,500	4	38	4	100	2
Ohio,	Reuben Wood,	1,800	2	35	2	100	2
Michigan,	R. McClelland,	1,500	2	32	2	66	2
Indiana,	Jos. A. Wright,	1,300	3	50	4	100	1
Illinois,	A. C. French,	1,500	4	25	4	75	2
Missouri,	Austin A. King,	2,000†	4	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	S. Hempstead,	1,000	4	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	*L. J. Farwell,*	1,250	2	18	2	54	2
California,	John Bigler,	10,000	2	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	Joseph Lane,	3,000‡	4	9	2	18	1
Minesota Ter.,	*A. Ramsey,*	2,500§	4	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico*	J. S. Calhoun,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31 deg. north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31 deg.; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; the district called Nebraska; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42 deg. and south of 49 deg. north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, the Indian and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 424,103,750 acres. About one-fourth of this, up to November 30th, 1850, had been sold, and $135,339,092 received therefor. The aggregate outlay o every kind upon these lands to the same date, including cost of purchase, of surveying, and of selling, was $74,957,879, leaving as net profit to the government $60,381,213, or an annual average of nearly a million of dollars for the last 50 years. If there should be added to this, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the value of the land granted for bounties, schools, internal improvements, &c., it would amount to nearly double the above sum. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c., to the lands is 14.41 cents; o survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives $1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of $1.032.

The whole number of warrants for Mexican bounty land claims issued to November 1, 1851, is 80,781, of which 66,618 have been located, and 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of warrants issued under the general bounty-land aw of September 28, 1850, up to November 1, 1851, is 54,201. Of these, 3,708 have been located and returned, and 1,950 patented.

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1850, inclusive. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seq.

Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1850, inclusive.

Year		Acres		Dollars
Year 1833	3,856,227,56	acres	4,972,284,84	dollars.
" 1834	4,658,218,71	"	6,099,981,04	"
" 1835	12,564,478,85	"	15,999,804,11	"
" 1836	20,074,870,92	"	25,167,833,06	"
" 1837	5,601,103,12	"	7,007,523,04	"
" 1838	3,414,907,42	"	4,305,564,64	"
" 1839	4,976,382,87	"	6,464,556,79	"
" 1840	2,236,889,74	"	2,789,637,53	"
" 1841	1,164,796,11	"	1,463,364,06	"
" 1842	1,129,217,58	"	1,417,972,06	"
" 1843	1,605,264,06	"	2,016,044,30	"
" 1844	1,754,763,13	"	2,207,678,04	"
" 1845	1,843,527,05	"	2,470,303,17	"
" 1846	2,263,730,81	"	2,904,637,27	"
" 1847	2,521,305,59	"	3,296,404,08	"
" 1848	1,887,553,04	"	2,621,615,26	"
" 1849	1,329,902,77	"	1,756,890,42	"
" 1850	1,846,847,49	"	2,370,947,45	"
Total,	74,729,986,82		95,433,040,16	

Government of North-Carolina.

	Salary.
DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, ... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855.	$3,000
Samuel F. Adams, Jr., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ... (exclusive of fees,)	300
William Hill, of Wake county, Secretary of State, ... (exclusive of fees,)	800
Daniel W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer, ...	1,500
William J. Clarke, of Wake, Comptroller, ...	1,000
Stephen Birdsall, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer	500

The Council of State is composed of the following gentlemen:—Kimbrough Jones, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, of Guilford county; Columbus Mills, of Rutherford county; and R. S. French, of Robeson county.

The Board of Literature of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex officio;* Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

The Internal Improvement Board is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio;* Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

Governor's Aids, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

The General Assembly commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November, in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty Senatorial Districts of North-Carolina:—

Districts.		Districts.	
1st.	Pasquotank and Perquimons,	31st.	Alamance and Randolph,
2d.	Camden & Currituck,	32nd.	Chatham,
3d.	Gates and Chowan,	33rd.	Moore and Montgomery,
4th.	Tyrrell and Hyde,		
5th.	Northampton,	34th.	Richmond and Robeson,
6th.	Hertford,		
7th.	Bertie,	35th.	Anson and Union,
8th.	Martin & Washington	36th.	Guilford,
9th.	Halifax,	37th.	Caswell,
10th.	Edgecombe,	38th.	Rockingham,
11th.	Pitt,	39th.	Mecklenburg,
12th.	Beaufort,	40th.	Stanly and Cabarrus,
13th.	Craven,	41st.	Rowan and Davie,
14th.	Carteret and Jones,	42nd.	Davidson,
15th.	Greene and Lenoir,	43rd.	Stokes and Forsyth,
16th.	New-Hanover,	44th.	Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin,
17th.	Duplin,		
18th.	Onslow,	45th.	Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander,
19th.	Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus,		
20th.	Cumberland,	46th.	Burke, McDowell and Caldwell,
21st.	Sampson,	47th.	Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba,
22nd.	Wayne,		
23rd.	Johnston,	48th.	Rutherford & Cleaveland,
24th.	Wake,		
25th.	Nash,	49th.	Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison,
26th.	Franklin,		
27th.	Warren,		
28th.	Granville,	50th.	Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.
29th.	Person,		
30th.	Orange,		

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is the manner in which the Members of the House of Common (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, — 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamanee, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, — 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, — 1 each.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes,
Perfumery and Extracts.

Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.

We are determined to do a large business.
PALMER & RAMSAY.
October 24, 1853. 98—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Job" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*
Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 960—

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake.
February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 63—tf.

A. & H. HARRIS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.,
Will make liberal advances on consignments, if desired.
April, 19, 1853. 44—ly.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 29, 1853. 34—

GOODS FOR EVERY BODY.—GUNNY AND Hemp Bagging,
Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar,
Rio, Laguira and Old Java Coffee,
Green and Black Tea, very good,
30 Kegs Nails and Brads.
J. BROWN.
Sept. 26, 1853, 90—

MAKE BARE.—Take off the old Moleskin, and put on one of "Beebee's" Spring Style. Just to hand, call at once, they are going rapidly at the old stand, No. 29, cheap place.
EVANS & COOKE
Raleigh, February 30, 1854. 22—

EXCELSIOR.—SPRING FASHIONS FOR Gentlemen's Hats—just received by
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Jan. 25, 1853. 21—

GARDEN SEEDS. A FULL AND FRESH SUPply of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 22—

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by
J. BROWN.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine.
E. L. HARDING.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks,
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by
J. BROWN.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPErior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

LYON'S KATHAIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

SHINGLES.—300,000 DRESSED BUILDING SHINGLES. For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS ARTICLES.—HARDING has now a large assortment, probably the best in the City.
E. L. HARDING

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State. Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—y

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—800 LBS. OF THIS SUPErior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.